PLEASE NOTE
THE
VASANT INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Started: January 1942. Paid-up Capital Rs. 1,50,000
1. It has made the full Statutory Deposit of Rs. 2,00,000
2. Its shares have been admitted for dealings on the Bombay Stock Exchange
3. Investments are almost double the Paid-up Share Capital
4. Average monthly premium receipts this year are double those of last year.
5. Average amount of Policy so far this year is over Rs. 2,700
ASHOK H KAJI.
Managing Director.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Eighth Army Captures Foggia

Allies In Sight Of Naples: Germans Claim To Have Landed On Corfu

BERLIN CAN BE BOMBED FROM SOUTH NOW

LONDON, September 28.

To-day's North African Allied 'communique' as given by the Algiers United Nations Radio announces that Foggia was captured by the Eighth Army at 15-00 hours yesterday.

Foggia's group of airfields were also captured.

Reuter's correspondent reports the capture of Lioni east of Salerno. He adds that the Americans have also captured Castelnuovo on the Salerno front.

Nelfi also has been captured.

GERMANS ON CORFU

Corfu, on which the Germans claim to have landed, is a large Greek island at the entrance to the Adriatic, separated from the mainland of Greece and Albania by a channel two miles wide at the narrowest point.

Split or Spalato, the busiest town in Dalmatia lying on the Adriatic coast, 160 miles south-east of Fiume, is also claimed by the Germans to have been captured.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

Allied Headquarters in North Africa: To-day's Allied Communique states: "The Eighth Army advance continues north of the river Ofanto. Foggia has been captured with considerable casualties inflicted on the enemy. The Fifth Army advanced and captured limited objectives."

Forming the eastern pivot of Marshal Kesselring's defence line from Naples to the Adriatic coast, Foggia lies at the junction of the two vital railways, the east coast-line from Brindisi and the east-west railway from Ancona to Naples. Eighty miles north-east of Naples itself, its capture bends back dangerously the left flank of the enemy line and constitutes a threat which may eventually lead to wholesale retirement to Rome. With a population of 572,000 Foggia is flanked on the west by Dauni mountains and on the east by a flat plain running down to the Adriatic gulf of "Manfredonia."

Lioni is 10 miles north of Calabritto on the upper reaches of the Ofanto river, and Castelnuovo in the mountains south-east of Salerno.

Invader fighter-bombers set fire to five out of the 25 planes they surprised on the aerodrome at Viterbo yesterday. Inland at Lake di Bracciano five out of 13 seaplanes were set ablaze.

NAPLES IN SIGHT

From Reuter's special correspondent at the Allied Headquarters:—British troops on the Salerno front after a two-mile advance have occupied heights which give them a clear view of the town of Nocera, Vesuvius and Naples.

BATTLE FOR NAPLES

This morning German reports radiod from Vichy say that Fifth Army tanks are being thrown in to support the strong attack already launched in Naples area, while Allied warships in the Gulf of Naples are still shelling German positions but so far there is no confirmation from Allied quarters that the Naples battle has actually started.

Part of Marshal Kesselring's forces are still standing guard over the passes north of Salerno.

ALLIES CAN RAID BERLIN FROM SOUTH

The capture of Foggia will make it possible for Air Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder's air forces to bomb Berlin and north German cities from the south.

Its main aerodrome and fifteen satellite airfields will also put our bombers within comfortable range of vital targets in Rumania and other Balkan countries under German control as well as giving them control over a large part of the Adriatic.

To-day's Air Communique states: "Yesterday fighters and fighter-bombers of the North-West African Air Forces attacked Viterbo aerodrome and Lago di Bracciano.

AIR WAR IN AEGEAN

CAIRO: To-day's Middle East Air Communique reads: "During the night of September 26-27, R.A.F. 'Wellingtons' bombed the harbour at Syros in the Aegean Sea. Last night 'Hudsons' and 'Baltimores' attacked Kasteali Pediada aerodrome in Crete starting fires. Yesterday enemy bombers escorted by fighters attacked the island of Cos and Leros. 'Spitfires' destroyed one Junkers 88 and one 'Messerschmitt' 109. Three of our aircraft are missing."

IN CORSICA

The Algiers Radio to-night broadcast the following French 'communique' "from the region west of Bastia in Corsica": The enemy has made a slight withdrawal near San Stefano. Along the east coast the Germans have evacuated Aleria.—

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH)

New York, Sept. 28

Previous closing	19.96
To-day's opening	19.97
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	20.06
Difference	+10

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 28

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 52 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 25 1/2

United States Steel Common dol 52 3/4

United States Steel Preference dol 121 5/8.

GERMANS TO ABANDON DNIEPER LINE?

Red Army Captures Over Thousand Inhabited Localities

STOCKHOLM, September 28.

A broad hint that Germans intend to abandon the Dnieper line has been given by a military spokesman of the Wilhelmstrasse.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the "Svenska Dagenbladet", he said, "It must not be taken for granted that the Dnieper marks the line along which the German troops will establish fast defence."

This declaration contradicts the German attitude of the past two days when Swedish correspondents were told that Russian pressure had decreased and that the Dnieper could be he'd "not only over Autumn but even longer."

RED ARMY CLOSING IN ON GOMEL

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.

(Morning despatch from Reuter's staff correspondent in Moscow):—The Russians are now within ten miles of Gomel from the east and are closing in fast. The struggle for the Dnieper crossing at a number of points between Kiev and Zaporoze is unabated.

In the north, the Germans are being thrown back to Vitebsk-Orsha line. Crack Soviet guards' units are storming the great Dnieper bridgehead city of Dniepropetrovsk by a three-pronged thrust from the left bank.

Other units are staging two more crossings at Kurilovka, one the left bank at the top of S bend looping the city and immediately opposite the adjoining town of Dnieprodzerzhinsk at Kirovsky which faces the western half of the city.

INHABITED AREAS

To-night's Soviet 'communique' states in Kuban our troops breaking enemy resistance occupied Temryuk.

In Dniepropetrovsk direction our troops continuing their advance along the left bank of the Dnieper occupied Nizhni Dniepropetrovsk.

In Kremenchug direction our troops developed their offensive and occupied the town of Kozelshchina, the regional centre of Poltava and a further 200 inhabited localities.

In the Kiev direction our troops continued their offensive and occupied more than 30 inhabited localities including the town of Chernodaisk.

Stalin's View Of Post-War Germany

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 26.

The question now uppermost in many minds in both London and Washington is what are Stalin's plans for post-war Germany? Will Stalin support the revolutionary movements as he did before the war? Your correspondent spent a week-end discussing the question with European diplomats and statesmen who tend to view that Stalin is not interested in the domestic affairs of Germany or any other European country but is opposing any attempt to create a corridor between the U.S.S.R. and Poland as some Polish circles envisage.

There is little support here for Goebbels' idea that the Communist International will be revived after war. The task of reconstructing the U.S.S.R. will be so tremendous that Stalin is prepared to busy himself with any country which will engage itself in the task of rebuilding the world in the economic sense with agreements respecting each other's territorial integrity.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan To Be Transferred To A Special Bungalow

PESHAWAR, Sept. 27.

The Hon. Sirdar Samjan, Minister of Jails in an interview said that 1,000 prisoners had already been released from Haripur central jail and now the release of political prisoners from other jails of the province would follow starting with the Peshawar central jail where about 125 are lodged at present.

Questioned regarding Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Minister replied that he was going to Haripur to-morrow where arrangements were being made for Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's transfer to a special bungalow.

It is understood that the Hon. Sirdar Nishtar, Finance Minister, is already in Abbottabad.

20 KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28: According to a report received here a United States transport plane crashed near Calcutta last Tuesday resulting in the death of 20 passengers, including American officers and men.—A. P.

Three Civilians Shot

COLOMBO, Sept. 24.

The Ceylon State Council has passed a resolution "viewing with alarm the misbehaviour of a section of the Imperial Forces, which had resulted in the shooting of three civilians and requesting the Chief Secretary and the Minister of Home Affairs to take immediate steps to enforce strict discipline among these men."

The mover, Mr. J. R. Jayewardene said that in the incident which took place in his constituency two women and a man had been attacked and all three were now in hospital. This was not the first incident, there having been earlier complaints on the behaviour of East African soldiers towards civilians, particularly women.—A. P.

CHAMPION OF PRESS AND PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

Low Congratulates Horniman: "Wrong For Courts To Stop Justified Criticism"

Mr. Horniman has done a great service to journalism by vindicating the rights of the Press and making it impossible for Courts to stop justified criticism, said Sir Francis Low Editor of the "Times of India" speaking at a tea party given by Mr. Joachim Alva, Editor of the "Forum" to congratulate Mr. B. G. Horniman on his recent triumph in the "Sentinel Contempt Case." The party which was held at Monginis' on Tuesday evening was attended by several leading journalists of Bombay.

Sir Francis said that he was very happy to be present at the party as it provided him with an opportunity to congratulate and thank Mr. Horniman for the distinct service he had rendered to the Press.

The institution of the Contempt of Court Law, said Sir Francis, was as necessary as any other laws of a civilised country but it was absolutely wrong for Courts to use the weapon provided by this law to prevent the Press from making justified criticism.

It was of course the duty of newspapers to see that criticism was applied only when it was quite necessary.

Mr. Horniman in fighting for the freedom of the Press had not only upheld the rights of the Press but of every man in the streets.

Mr. Horniman replying said that without trying to arrogate any particular virtues to himself he fully agreed with Sir Francis that his victory was a triumph for every individual in this country as the assertion of the rights of the Press meant also the assertion of the rights of the people.

The Allahabad High Court was a peculiar High Court with an insatiable appetite for swallowing up Editors. It was very fortunate, added Mr. Horniman, that this case had arisen and that Providence had chosen him to fight it out.

The extraordinary ignorance of officers in charge of administration of law and justice constituted a great danger to the public. It was the imperative duty of even a police officer of humble rank to first satisfy himself that a warrant was valid before it was executed.

The attitude of the Commissioner of Police and the Chief Presidency Magistrate, remarked Mr. Horniman, was most reprehensible and had it gone unchallenged and had it not been for the upright decision of the Bombay High Court there would have been a grave miscarriage of justice.

Mr. Horniman offered his profound gratitude to the host and all those who were present to honour him.

At the outset Mr. Alva observed that as there had already been a lot of oratory at the congratulatory meeting held at the Journalists' Association on the previous evening it was hardly necessary for him to say anything. He, therefore, called upon Sir Francis Low to speak.

LAVAL'S NARROW ESCAPE

ZURICH, Sept. 28.

M. Pierre Laval narrowly escaped death ten days ago, when a skilfully placed bomb was discovered in his car just before he was to travel from Vichy to Chateldon, reports the "Tribune de Lausanne" to-day.

NAZI STRATEGY ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Explanation In German Press And Radio

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The unexpected speed of German retreat in Russia to-day forms the main topic of conversation in Germany according to statements from the German Radios and in the German press.

Military spokesmen are making amazingly frank statements while Berlin neutral observers indicate that the German winter-line may lie much further west than was generally assumed.

Goebbels' propaganda services are preparing German people for still more bad news and the abandonment of yet further large stretches of territory.

For instance to-day's "Voelkisher Beobachter" which echoes the official point of view of Nazi hierarchy and also the official organ of military spokesmen states, "Grand strategy of Allies is based in East on large scale Russian break through and in the South of tearing up the German position in order to enforce a quick decision possibly before 1944.

Therefore the German High Command has decided to sacrifice the territory—no matter how painful it may be—that the thinly manned long front in Russia can be replaced by a taut and shorter line which can be defended more easily and which will facilitate the formation of larger strategic reserves.

The "Berliner Boersenzeitung" comments, "Germany's fronts are too long both in the Mediterranean and Russia to be easily defended. Decisive shortening on at least one front means, therefore, inestimable strengthening of Germany's general military position. Large concentration forces will result from it and which can be speedily brought into action on other fronts whenever the situation demands it.

Australian Premier On Mountbatten's New Job

CANBERRA, Sept. 28: The Prime Minister Mr. John Curtin declared in the House of Representatives to-day that he was unawared any change in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's status or authority.

As the Commonwealth was a party to higher war direction of the South-West Pacific he said that no change could be made without Australia's agreement.

Mr. Curtin said that the appointment of Lord Louis Mountbatten did not in any way impinge on General MacArthur's command, nor did it subordinate the South-West Pacific Command to that of South-East Asia.

The set up in the South-West Pacific was agreed to between Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the United States and Netherlands and could not be varied without the consent of the parties to the agreement.

ALLIES LAND REINFORCEMENTS

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Tokyo reported that Allied reinforcements have been landed on Vellalvella island despite attacks by Japanese forces.

WILL RUSSIANS ADVANCE INTO GERMANY?

LONDON September 29.

(From Our London Correspondent)

The amazing Soviet victories are exciting much speculation in military circles. The dominant question in their minds is whether Russians will halt at their frontiers or advance into Germany.

ARGENTINA STICKS TO ITS GUNS

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 28.

In a 'communique' replying to the British Governmen's statement which referred to Argentina's failure to sever diplomatic relations with the Axis Powers, the Argentine Government expresses regret "that it is still considered possible that our territory is used to conspire against the interests and security of the United Nations."

It declares that no known act calculated to prejudice Argentine's relations with these nations has occurred recently "and if in spite of this, such acts should take place, punishment will be relentless and immediate."—Reuter.

Price Control For Canadian Wheat

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.

The Trade Minister Mr. J. A. Mackinnon announced that trading in wheat has been suspended on the Winnipeg Exchange.

Mr. Mackinnon said that the Wheat Board is taking over at Monday's closing prices and added that the change in policy was necessary due to the unusual circumstances surrounding marketing of wheat. He declared: "Control of purchase and sale of wheat by the Wheat Board will make it possible to deal with marketing problems on a basis more suitable to war conditions.—Reuter.

JINNAH'S REMITTANCE FOR BIJAPUR

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

Mr. Jinnah sent to-day Rs. 5,000 placed at his disposal by Botawala Charities, Bombay, to help the sufferers in Bijapur to Mr. Nadibux Munshi, Chairman of the Committee which has undertaken to do this relief.—A.P.

SIX ACQUITTED IN SESSIONS

Result Of Ahmedabad Appeal Against Conviction For Procession

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

The Sessions Judge acquitted today on appeal six persons, who were convicted and sentenced by the City Magistrate under D. I. R. to four months' R. I. each and fine of Rs. 100 in default two months' further R. I. on the charge of being members of an unlawful procession taken out on the evening of December 16, 1942, when a lathi charge was made and fire was opened, wounding one of the appellants Kantilal.

The Sessions Judge held that it might be presumed that the wounded appellant was a member of the procession but as regards the other appellants the evidence did not inspire the confidence of the court. After firing was resorted to and after appellant Kantilal was shot in the leg and fell down as the result of shooting other appellants who were upto that point of time mere passersby rushed up to Kantilal in order to help him, left him and take him home. The evidence gave rise to doubt, the benefit of which must be given to all appellants except Kantilal, and the case against Kantilal also must fall for absence of first information which the police did not produce—A.P.

DR. N. S. HARDIKER RELEASED

Dr. N. S. Hardiker who was arrested at Hubli on August 9, 1942, was released from Nasik Jail on Tuesday.

Mr. R. V. Kargudri of Hubli and Mr. P. M. Bardwad, ex-Chairman of the Gadag Municipal Schools Committee, who were detained in Thana Jail, were also released.

KARNATAK DETENUS RELEASED

HUBLI, Sept. 28: Messrs. N. S. Hardikar, V. R. Huilgol, A. N. Jalihal, Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar and some other Provincial Congress leaders have been unconditionally released from various jails in the Presidency. Almost all of them had been interned in August last.—A. P.

MR. KUMARAPPA JAILED

WARDHA, Sept. 28.

The First Class Magistrate of Wardha sentenced Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, Secretary of the All-India Village Industries Association, to two years' rigorous imprisonment on two counts, the sentences to run concurrently. Three others, Mr. Patel, Mr. Joshi, and Mr. Nair, were sentenced to nine months' imprisonment each.

The prosecution was launched against these persons in respect of an article under caption 'Stone for bread' in the December issue of the 'Gram Udyog Patrika.'—United Press.

Collective Fines Collection In Dacca Postponed

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

The report of the imposition of a further collective fine of Rs. 32,000 on the inhabitants of certain areas of Dacca city in connection with the disturbances of June and July last is, it is learnt on further enquiry, incorrect.

The collection of collective fines already imposed in this connection in Dacca city has been postponed 'sine die'.—A. P.

PIR RELEASED UNCONDITIONALLY

KARACHI, Sept. 28: Pir Mahidi Shah of Jhandawalalla, Nawabshah District, who was recently arrested and detained at Hyderabad under the Defence of India Rules has been released unconditionally, says a report from Hyderabad.—A. P.

5 INJURED IN FIGHT

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.—Five persons, including one policeman, are reported to have been injured when a free fight took place in a crowded locality at Petan, (in Baroda State), between Thakardas and Rabaris according to a report published in a local paper which states that shots were fired in addition to the use of 'Dhariyas' and other weapons the tension was caused out of a criminal case for theft of camels.—A. P.

ORDER ON "HITAVADA"

NAGPUR:—The C. P. Government have served an order under D.I.R. 116 (1) on Mr. A. D. Mani, Editor, "Hitavada" to give to Government within three days the name and address of the person, who gave him the news relating to the resignation of Mr. J. R. Blair, Chief Secretary to Bengal Government from the I.C.S., published in the "Hitavada" on August 21 1943.—A.P.

King Peter For Middle East

LONDON, Sept. 28: King Peter of Yugoslavia, who has left Great Britain for the Middle East is accompanied by members of his Cabinet as well as staff.

STOP PRESS

ALLIES TAKE VENOSA

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Algiers (United Nations) Radio to-night said the 8th Army has occupied Venosa due east of Melfi.

MITSUI-GOVERNMENT CLASH

LONDON, Sept. 28: The German Overseas News Agency quotes the Tokyo newspaper "Ashahi" as saying there has been a breach between Mitsui, Japan's greatest commercial organization, and the Japanese administration in North China, which has led to the resignation of the heads of two branches of the Company.

"Shameful Neglect Of Empire Citizens"

British Press And Labour Urge Govt. To End Famine In India

(From A Special Correspondent)

LONDON, September 28.

The "Sunday Pictorial" publishes famine pictures showing men and women collapsing and dying in Calcutta. Commenting thereon the paper says:

"They are not German slaves in Greece but citizens of the British Empire and there can be no excuse for this shameful neglect. All Britain must demand that these people be fed without delay by the Government whose job it must be."

These horrible pictures of human skeletons have created a deep impression among the people who condemn the authorities. Demands on the Government to face up to its responsibilities to the Indian people and take immediate steps to end the famine are being made in factories and Trade Union organisations throughout London factories.

A protest meeting is being held by the India League, Swarajya House, etc. A public demonstration by Indians has been planned to march through London streets, culminating at the India Office in Downing Street.

WILL SHIPPING BE MADE AVAILABLE?

CANBERRA, Sept. 28.

The Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, Mr. William James Scully stated that Australia can supply all the wheat needed for starving India provided the United Kingdom can provide ships.

Wheat is practically waiting for loading on boats. There is no indication yet from the United Kingdom whether ships can be made available. Australia is ready and waiting.—Reuter.

American View Of Indian Food Crisis

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27.—American attitude to India's food crisis was explained to me by Americans in the know here. It was disclosed that Washington has been kept fully posted on food supply and other economic conditions in this country. American Government therefore could not be called ignorant or indifferent to Indian crisis but conditions created elsewhere by war greatly complicated the rendering of assistance to this country. It was pointed out that America had large surpluses of foodgrains in 1942 feeding Russia, Great Britain, North Africa. Now Italy has sucked out completely American surpluses. Moreover prospects of 1944 crop are not very bright on account of increasing demand for manpower for defence services and war production drive.

Food resources are not adequate to meet the demand and people who quickly adapted themselves to changing conditions stood a greater chance of survival. In India, despite the acute shortage, people preferred to remain underfed rather than change over to other form of diet.

As for help under the Lend-Lease, I am given to understand that India has not yet entered into the Lend-Lease agreements with U.S.A. and the whole question is being held in abeyance over the clause relating to tariffs. Furthermore, the Lend-Lease help implied that the Government of U.S.A. would have to be satisfied that foodgrains so released reached distressed people and did not go into the black market.

THEY NEED FOOD

Bengal's Starving Millions Look To You For Immediate Succour

Send your mite to Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Hon. Treasurer, Bengal Relief Fund, 1, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

BOATS PLY IN BENARES STREETS

River Varuna In Spate: Crops In Rural Area Affected

BENARES, Sept. 28.

River Varuna, which joins the Ganges in Benares, suddenly came in floods last night following heavy incessant rains for more than 48 hours.

The southern residential and business localities in the city have been separated from the courts and other Government offices by overflowing water on roads. Water is neck-deep on certain roads leading to Cantonment and courts from the city. Boats are being plied on some roads where there was vehicular traffic upto the previous evening. Cash from the Tahsil treasury has been salvaged.

No report of loss of life has so far been received by authorities.

The flood was sudden and at present there is no sign of it subsiding.

According to reports received from adjacent districts of Jaunpur and Mirzapur, floods have caused heavy damage to crops and property.—A.P.

72 DEATHS ON MONDAY

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

There were 207 admissions and 72 deaths of sick destitutes in the various hospitals in Calcutta and suburbs yesterday, 144 such cases were discharged from hospitals during the day. Eighty corpses were disposed of yesterday by the Hindu Satkar Samity and the Anjuman Mafid-ul-Islam in Calcutta, of these, 23 were received from the police morgue and the rest from emergency hospitals for destitutes.—A.P.

FAMINE COLLECTORS FOR CEDED DISTRICTS

MADRAS, Sept. 28.—The Government of Madras have appointed Mr. T. N. S. Raghavan and Mr. N. S. Arunachalam to be the Famine Collectors in the Bellary and Anantapur districts for a period of three months whose work will be solely connected with the supervision of famine camps and looking after food supplies.—United Press.

CALCUTTA: Information has been received of the loss from marine causes of air mails with United Kingdom relating to postings from 18th February, 1943, to 1st March, 1943, state a Bengal Government Press Note.

THE
INTERNATIONAL BANK
OF INDIA, LTD. AHMEDABAD

Authorised & Issued Capital	Rs.	50,00,000
Paid-Up Capital	„	25,00,000
Reserve Fund	„	50,000
Deposits	„	3,02,00,000
Total Working Funds	„	3,45,00,000

BRANCHES

BOMBAY:— 1. Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, 2. Zaveri Bazar, 3. Mandvi, 4. Maskati Market, Ahmedabad. 9. Anand, 5. Rajkot. 10. Dholka, 6. Wadhwan. 11. Baroda, 7. Jetpur. 12. Broach, 8. Nadiad. 13. Beawar (Rajputana).

NOTE: Three New Branches, one at Surat, one at Bulsar and one at Godhra will be shortly opened.

Seth CHUNILAL KHUSHALDAS, CHAIRMAN — Seth ARDESHAR HORMASJI BHIWANDIWALLA, VICE-CHAIRMAN — J. C. THAKKAR, MANAGING GOVERNOR

ALL SORTS OF COMMERCIAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BENGAL

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male Muslim candidates to fill a vacancy in the Bengal Factories Service. The vacancy is at present temporary with prospect of being made pemanent. Pay—275-750. Age—between 25 and 30. Qualifications—a degree or diploma in Engineering of a British University or technical college, or an associate membership of a recognised British Institute of engineers, or an associate membership of the Institution of Engineers (India), or a certificate of competency issued by the Board of Trade as extra first class or first class engineer. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 2nd November, 1943.

(6292)

NOTICE

WANTED a qualified experienced Engineer to act as Chief Engineer and to supervise Engineering Department consisting of 4200 K. W. Brown Bovri Steam Turbine fed by two water tube Krupps boilers with all auxiliaries and electric drive supported by two large workshops. Salary Rs. 800/-1000 per month according to qualification with future prospect.

He will be provided with free furnished quarter, one servant, free doctor medicine, light and fuel.

He will have to work on probation for six months and will be confirmed on satisfactory service.

Applications must reach the undersigned within October, 1943.

S. K. BASU,
Managing Director,
Dhakeswari Cotton Mills Ltd.,
5, Simpson Road, Dacca.
6297

INDIAN RESEARCH FUND ASSOCIATION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from MEDICAL GRADUATES and SCIENCE GRADUATES in Zoology or Biology for the post of Medical Assistant on an enquiry entitled "Studies in tests of physical fitness on Indians" at the Grant Medical College, Bombay. Candidates with knowledge of statistical methods will be preferred. Research experience will be considered an additional qualification.

The post is temporary and carries a pay of Rs. 125|- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 75-5-150 (Dearness allowance as sanctioned by the Association from time to time, at present Rs. 14|- p.m.) No pension or gratuity is allowed but benefits of Provident Fund are allowed under rules of the Association. Leave as for temporary Government servants under the Revised Leave Rules, 1933, as amended from time to time. Travelling allowance will be allowed under the Central Government Rules as amended from time to time. The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of six months. Private practice or free quarters or compensation in lieu thereof not allowed. Service is temporary renewable on a yearly basis subject to sanction of the Governing Body of the Indian Research Fund Association. It is terminable with one month's notice on either side.

No travelling allowance will be allowed for coming up for interview if required, or for joining first appointment.

Applications stating full name, address, age, academic and special qualifications and experience together with copies of testimonials and a list of any papers or articles published should reach Dr. D. M. Telang, Physiological Laboratory, Grant Medical College, Bombay, by the 15th October, 1943.

(6293)

THE MANECKJI NOWROJI SETT POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Clause 72 of the Scheme of the Institute the TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Institute will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 6th October, 1943, at 5-15 P.M. (New S. T.) at the office of the Institute, "Kodak House" Hornby Road Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts and the Report of the President of the Institute upto 31st December 1942.
(2) To elect 2 members of the Managing Committee in place of those who retire pursuant to Clause 42 of the Scheme but who are eligible for re-election.

KAVASJI JALBHOY SETT,
Chairman.

NOTE:—Under Clause 70 of the Scheme of the Institute any Parsi Zorcastrian who shall have subscribed to the Funds of the Institute a sum of Rupees Five Thousand or upwards in one sum shall be entitled to be present and to speak but not to vote.

(6291)

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with Section 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs Bombay, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 29th September, 1943 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, Confiscated and Unclaimed arms and Ammunitions and miscellaneous Goods, 523 Pcs. Cotton Back art Silk Satin Printed art Silk Voile: Samosh and Shioji 370 Tins Saccharine (Hermes Swiss make).

MENESSE & CO.

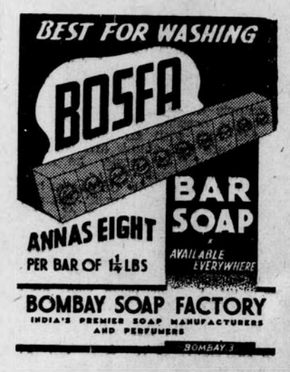
PUBLIC NOTICES

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913
And
The MERCANTILE PRESS CO., LTD.,
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Mercantile Press Co., Ltd., (in Voluntary Liquidation) will be held in the Registered Office of the Company at 12-14 Mangesh Senoy St., on SATURDAY, the 9th day of October, 1943 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) when the Liquidators will lay before the meeting an account of their acts and dealings and of the conduct of the winding up during the year ended the 6th day of October, 1943 and a statement in the prescribed form containing the prescribed particulars with respect to the position of the winding up pursuant to Sec. 209 G of the Indian Companies Act.

Dated this 28th day of September, 1943.

VITHALDAS DAMODAR KHIMJI,
MOOLRAJ GOCULDAS NENSEY,
(6286) Liquidators.



COLD RECEPTION To "C. R.'s" MOVE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 27.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's proposal to accept the Cripps proposals has met with a cold reception in Congress circles here.

One Congress leader, released from jail recently said Mr. Rajagopalachari does not know the feelings of leaders behind prison bars. Neither Mr. Rajagopalachariar nor all leaders outside jail put together can possibly deliver goods and it is no use attempting to lay down in advance what the country should accept long as Congress leaders are clapped in jails, he concluded.

"ALLIES HAVE NO NOTION OF WHAT GERMANS ARE CAPABLE"

Ribbentrop's Harangue On Tripartite Pact Anniversary

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The German Foreign Minister Herr von Ribbentrop speaking on the anniversary of the Tri-Partite Pact declared that the German Whermacht will not lay down arm until the Bolshevik danger is finally eliminated.

"Italy is a glaring example of "Italy is a glaring example of what Europe may expect from Great Britain and the United States.

In spite of the ex-King's and the ex-Crown Prince's offer to fight German troops, to cut off the Germans in Southern Italy and to extradite the Duce, the traitors received only one answer —unconditional surrender.

Two hundred and fifty million men of the Tri-Partite Pact stand today as united in Europe as in East Asia prepared to make even the last sacrifice for future of their countries and their peoples.

I believe our enemies have still no notion of what the German people and their allies are capable and with what unshakable confidence they are facing the coming fight.

"Let whatever hard blows there may be in store for us come; our soldiers will fight on the fortress walls of Europe with unparalleled fanaticism."

MUSSO WANTS VICTORY

The German News Agency to-night said: On the occasion of the anniversary of the Tri-Partite Pact, Mussolini has addressed the following message to the Italian people:

The Republican Fascist Government is determined to fight to final victory with all its strength and with confidence which has always inspired Italy.

Republican Fascist Italy will wipe these days of humiliation out of her history and with her blood will extinguish the shame which the Monarch tried to bring upon this country's traditions and glorious past.

ZURICH: An unsuccessful attempt to kill Marshal Rudolo Graziani, the Minister of Defence in Signor Mussolini's new Government, was made after his speech on Saturday night to the Italian officers and men, it is reliably learned here.

It was made by anti-Fascists and Communist Party friends of Signor Bruno Buzzi, Marshal Badoglio's Commissioner for the Federation of industrial workers who was recently shot by the Germans. Several persons were arrested by Fascist authorities.

MOSCOW DIFFERS FROM ALLIES ABOUT POLICY TOWARDS GERMANY

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The British War Cabinet is giving a final touch to its policy regarding Anglo-Russian Co-operation the details of which Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Minister will be shortly carrying to Moscow in connection with the impending Three Power talks.

Mr. Eden's friends are particularly critical of Lord Beaverbrook's inclusion in the cabinet, and his unexpected appointment continues to have mixed reception by all political parties.

There is a possibility that Lord Beaverbrook may be a member of the deligation going to Moscow, but this is as yet unconfirmed. Mr. Eden and Lord Beaverbrook have never been more than nodding acquaintances although Lord Beaverbrook regards Mr. Eden as the next Conservative Party leader.

There is every indication here that the policy Mr. Eden wants to get M. Molotov to agree to is the holding of comprehensive Three Power conversations which would leave absolutely no doubt about their policy in the immediate future and above all, about the hard and fast plans for handling Germany when she is finally beaten.

It is thought that Lord Beaverbrook's presence in Moscow might lead to a placatory atmosphere rather than a firm adherence to principles which both London and Washington believe are most essential if workable co-operation between the three powers is to be attained.

British-American leaders want something which will fall into line with the Atlantic Charter but the Soviet press thus far has been lukewarm towards the charter.

But the most pressing problem and one of the greatest importance is Germany. Evidence is growing that German home front is falling apart rapidly—to-day's German Press records more executions, and long term imprisonments for spreading rumours—and Allied leaders must be prepared for some sudden development in this direction rather than a military collapse. If the Nazi regime collapses as suddenly as the Fascist regime there is no doubt that London and Washington might be left without a policy.

Moscow's ideas do not seem to agree with those of London and Washington. That is what Mr Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt are anxious to discuss so that an agreement may be reached for a unified Allied policy towards Germany.

HARINDRANATH TO RECITE HIS POEMS

Poet Harindranath Chattopadhyaya will recite and sing some of his latest compositions in aid of the Bengal Relief Fund under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, on Thursday, the 30th September at the Blavatsky Lodge at 6-30 p.m. Admission fee is Re. 1 only. Tickets can be had from the F. S. U. office 48, Bedham Hall Lane, and at the Blavatsky Lodge on the day of the function from 4 p.m.

LONDON, Sept. 27: About 40 members of the Fourth Indian Division which distinguished itself in North African campaign arrived in Liverpool on Monday.

A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN DULY FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, BENGAL, AS REQUIRED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT.

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this Issue under Defence of India Rules 94-A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them."

The subscription list will open on the 30th September, 1943, and will close on 16th October, 1943, or earlier at the discretion of the Directors.

DEHRI OIL REFINERY LIMITED.

(Incorporated in British India under the Indian Companies Act)

AUTHORISED AND ISSUED CAPITAL Rs. 7,25,000

Divided into 2,250 five per cent tax free cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100 each	Rs.	2,25,000
and 50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each ...	,,	5,00,000
	Rs.	7,25,000

The Cumulative Preference Shares carry the right to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend of 5 per cent per annum free of income-tax and the right, in the event of winding up, to preferential re-payment of Paid-up Capital and all arrears of dividends if any whether declared or not, but not to participation in further profits or assets of the Company.

Payment in respect of these shares will be half on application and half on allotment.

PRESENT OFFER

Of the issued capital, the Directors, the Managing Agents and their friends have agreed to take up 1,250 Preference Shares and 28,000 Ordinary Shares; the balance of 1,000 Preference Shares and 22,000 Ordinary Shares are now offered to the public.

No application will be considered which is for less than 5 Preference Shares or 25 Ordinary Shares.

Directors:

NALINI RANJAN SARKER, Esq. (Chairman), Merchant, 237, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta; President; Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd.; Chairman: Bengal Central Bank, Ltd. Director: Hukumchand Jute Mills, Ltd.; Orient Paper Mills, Ltd.; Birla Jute Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

DR. SATYA CHURN LAW, Ph.D., Merchant; Partner, Messrs. Prawn Kissen Law and Co., 50, Kailas Bose Street, Calcutta; Director, Albion Jute Mills Co., Ltd., Lothian Jute Mills Co., Ltd., Cheviot Mills Co., Ltd., The Agarpara Co., Ltd., United Industrial Bank Ltd., etc.

NIRMAL CHUNDER CHUNDER, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta; Director. Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills, Ltd.; National Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.; National Drug Co., Ltd.; Mahabir Insurance Co., Ltd. National Screws & Wire Products Ltd.; Bengal Canning and Condiment Works, Ltd.; Ramdurlabhpur Tea Co., Ltd.

RAI BAHADUR K. N. KHANDELWAL, Stock Broker, 25, Swallow Lane, Calcutta; Director: Calcutta Safe Deposit Co., Ltd.; Lister Antiseptics & Dressings Co. (1928), Ltd.; Andhra Cement Co., Ltd.; New Guardian of India Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

H. DATTA, Esq., Merchant, 15, Clive Street, Calcutta; Director Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills, Ltd.; Bengal Canning & Condiment Works, Ltd.; National Drug Co., Ltd.; Doars Assam Union Tea Co., Ltd.; Ramdurlabhpur Tea Co., Ltd.; Dominion Insurance Co., Ltd.

R. DATTA, Esq. (Ex-officio), Merchant, 15, Clive Street, Calcutta; Director: H. Datta & Sons, Ltd.; National Drug Co., Ltd.; Bengal Canning & Condiment Works Ltd.; Ramdurlabhpur Tea Co., Ltd.

Bankers:
CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.
COMILLA UNION BANK LTD.
CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

Solicitors:
G. C. CHUNDER & CO., 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

Brokers:
NARAYANDASS KHANDELWAL & CO., 25, Swallow Lane, Calcutta.

Managing Agents:
H. DATTA & SONS, LTD., 15, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Auditors:
G. BASU & CO., R.A., Incorporated Accountants, 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Registered Office:
15, Clive Street, Calcutta.

The Company has been formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of refining oils and of acquiring the Refinery known as Dehri Oil Refinery and with the objects more fully set out in the Memorandum of Association, a copy of which is attached herewith and forms part of the Prospectus.

Negotiations for the purchase of a fully equipped oil refinery at Dehri-on-Sone comprising valuable factory land measuring 56 bighas, buildings, and complete unit of machinery plant and tools have been completed with Messrs. H. Datta & Sons, Ltd., 15, Clive Street, Calcutta, who have entered into an agreement to transfer to the Company all the rights and privileges in the said land, buildings, machinery, plant and tools without taking any profit or brokerage, the consideration being Rs. 45,000 for land and buildings which they paid to Mr. John White who held the property for over 30 years and Rs. 42,000 for machinery and other capital assets.

The Company is fortunate in securing a fully equipped factory which is centrally situated and which is in a position to commence production immediately without the necessity of waiting for construction or initial experiments and development. Orders for additional machinery which will increase the production to 1½ tons a day have been placed and they are well on the way.

Productions which will be immediately commenced are:—

(a) Lubricating oils of all descriptions, specially for high speed and heavy bearings, (b) Lubricating greases, (c) Cutting Compound, (d) Greased Yarn for extra heavy bearings, (e) Hair Oil and (f) Cold-pressed medicinal Castor Oil.

The necessity of oil in all spheres of mechanised activity whether in peace or in war cannot be too strongly emphasised and India's deficiency in this respect has been painfully driven home in the present War. The supply of oil has had to be severely controlled and restricted by the Government; and, as a result, only such factories as are engaged in essential war work have now the facility of Government support while others who are not so happily placed but whose continuous activity is no less important for the supply of the necessaries of civilian population have been greatly handicapped.

India was more or less entirely dependent on imports from abroad for lubricating oils and lubricants of all types. Among the natural mineral resources that are necessary for present-day civilisation, oil holds a high place. And, in regard to this essential requirement, India occupies a low place. So far, oil deposits have been discovered and exploited only in two places in India, namely, Digboi in Assam and Attock in the Punjab.

India is, however, the largest oil-seed growing country in the world; and her exports of oil-seeds were one of the largest items in her list of exports before the war. The western nations used to import these seeds, extract oil from the seeds and refine the oil to obtain the highest grades of lubricants. In fact, in the opinion of many authoritative oil technologists, properly manufactured oils from vegetable base are definitely superior to mineral base oils for lubricating high speed bearings such as those of modern electric motors aeroplane engines, etc.; and this explains why, when the famous firm of Messrs. C. C. Wakefield & Co., Ltd., commenced operations, they named their brand "CASTROL". It is also a well-known fact that many of the speed record-breaking aeroplanes and motor cars used the "CASTROL" Brand for lubricating their engines.

The Refinery proposed to be purchased by the Company is situated in the heart of the castor-growing area of Bihar and has the best possible means of communication with the rest of the country in so far as it is situated at Dehri-on-Sone on the Grand Chord line of the E.I.R. at a distance of 345 miles from Calcutta. The Grand Chord is the main line of communication between Calcutta and Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Karachi, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Jubbulpore and all important cities. The Factory is only 300 yards from the Railway station.

The Refinery has been very fortunate in being able to procure the services of Mr. John White, who is a British Oil Chemist with 30 years' experience with particular reference to vegetable oil lubricants. He has been able to manufacture some of the finest lubricants that have ever been placed on the market.

The minimum net profit per pound of oil or grease is six annas. Thus, on its present capacity, the net profit of the Factory is expected to amount to Rs. 420 per day, that is, to Rs. 1,53,300 in a year. With the increased capacity expected to be effected by the end of December and without allowing for reduction of overhead costs, this profit will amount to Rs. 4,59,900. It should be noted, however, that the profit of six annas per lb. is applicable only in the case of the very coarse Greases; and, in the case of finer products such as high speed lubricants, medicinal castor oil, hair oil, etc., the margin of profit is considerably more.

The capital that is now being asked for is for the purpose of (a) paying for the purchase of the land, buildings and machinery; (b) erecting more buildings, viz., (i) extention to main factory, (ii) Seed godown, (iii) Warehouse for finished products; (c) Machinery, such as (i) Filter press, (ii) a Steam Engine or an Electric Generating Set, (iii) a further complement of oil expelling machinery, etc.; and (d) storing of sufficient quantity of oil seeds during the season so that no difficulty may be experienced for raw materials.

The possibilities of marketing the output of the Factory even when normal conditions of life return and mineral lubricants are available from other nations are no less bright. It may be stated that when the science of vegetable oil-refining develops to the extent that has been possible in the case of mineral oils, vegetable luricants will prove to be a formidable competitor of mineral lubricants both in respect of quality and price. Even to-day, when raw material prices have gone up by 200 to 300 per cent, some of this greases are being sold at cheaper prices than mineral greases were sold before the war broke out; and these prices are yielding satisfactory margins. It can, therefore, be said with some confidence that it will be possible for the Company to sell its products in the post-war period at cheaper prices than mineral lubricants; and that such prices will yield larger profit than at present. Above all, it may be emphasised that lubricants from vegetable base are preferred for high speed bearings.

The amount payable to the vendors is Rs. 87,000 for the transfer of the equipped Factory and further machines and capital assets and they have agreed to accept payment in the form of shares. This is a measure of their confidence in the future of the enterprise.

It may be stressed that the present offer of shares to the public is being made at a stage when immediate production is assured.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

The minimum subscription upon which the Directors will proceed to allotment and which in the opinion of the Directors must be raised out of the proceeds of this issue in order to provide for the matters referred to in Section 101 of the Indian Companies Act, including the working capital, is shares of the nominal value of Rs. 3,00,000 (Ordinary and|or Preference).

COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE

The Articles of Association provide for the payment of commission not exceeding 2½ per cent of the nominal value of the shares. In addition, to the above, the Company may also pay usual brokerage to approved brokers.

The Directors have decided to pay brokerage at the rate of one rupee per Preference Share and four annas per Ordinary Share to recognised brokers or bankers on allotment made in respect of applications bearing the stamp of such brokers or bankers.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

It is estimated that the preliminary expenses will not exceed in the aggregate Rs. 20,000.

PROMOTION

No promotion money is being paid by the Company nor is any business being taken over.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

(1) An agreement shall be entered into between the Company and the Managing Agents and shall be open for inspection as soon as executed at the Company's office during usual office hours. The principal terms of the proposed agreement have been set forth in one of the following paragraphs.

(2) Another agreement has been entered into between the Company and the vendors, Messrs. H. Datta & Sons, Ltd., by virtue of which the vendors have bound themselves to transfer the property to the Company for a consideration of Rs. 87,000 to be paid in 8,700 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each.

(3) An agreement between Messrs. H. Datta & Sons, Ltd., and Mr. John White by virtue of which Mr. White will supervise manufacturing until such time as suitable technicians are trained up.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION & REMUNERATION

The number of Directors shall not (other than an Ex-officio Director) be less than two and not more than seven. The qualification of a Director shall be the holding in his own name or jointly with others of Ordinary Shares in the Company of the nominal value of Rs. 5,000. Every Director shall be paid a fee not exceeding Rs. 50 for each meeting attended by him. Directors residing out of Calcutta shall also be entitled to be paid their reasonable travelling and hotel and other expenses, if any, incurred in consequence of their attending at Board meetings and otherwise in the execution of their duty as Directors. If any Director, being willing, shall be called upon to perform extra services the Company shall remunerate such Director either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profits.

The Directors shall also receive a commission of 2½ per cent on the net yearly profits of the Company after deducting interest on debentures or other moneys borrowed and such sum as may be placed to depreciation, but before placing anything to reserve or other special account and before deducting the commission payable to the Managing Agents. The commission mentioned above shall be divided among the Directors equally. Such Directors as are also members of the Managing Agency firm shall not participate in the commission.

MANAGING AGENTS

The Articles of Association provide for the appointment of Messrs. H. Datta & Sons, Ltd., as Managing Agents of the Company from the date of the incorporation of the Company for a period of twenty years on the following remuneration:—

(1) An office allowance of Rs. 1,000 per month; and
(2) a commission of 10 per cent on the net annual profit of the Company as defined in Section 87C(3) of the Act before setting aside for taxes, this commission to be increased to 15 per cent if the dividend on ordinary shares is or exceeds 10 per cent tax-free.

The aforesaid commission on profits shall not be payable in those years in which the Company does not declare a dividend of at least 5 per cent tax-free on Ordinary Shares.

VOTING AND RESTRICTIONS

On a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy or by attorney shall have one vote for every share held by him.

The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon the shares other than fully paid-up shares registered in the name of each member, whether solely or jointly with others, and upon the proceeds of sale thereof, for his debts, liabilities and obligations solely or jointly with any other person to or with the Company.

The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien. The Directors may refuse to register the transfer of partly paid-up shares without assigning any reason therefor.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Mr. H. Datta and Mr. R. Datta, Directors of this Company, are interested as Directors of Messrs. H. Datta & Sons, Ltd., who are the Managing Agents as well as vendors.

Rai Bahadur K. N. Khandelwal, a Director of this Company, is a partner of Messrs. Narayandass Khandelwal & Co., who are brokers of this Company, and is interested accordingly.

Mr. N. C. Chunder is a partner of Messrs. G. C. Chunder & Co., who are solicitors of this Company and is interested accordingly.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Application for shares should be made on the form accompanying this Prospectus which may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company or from the Brokers of the Company or at all the offices of the Company's Bankers, and sent in accordance with the directions contained therein with a remittance of the amount payable on application.

Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amount remaining payable on the shares allotted and any balance thereafter remaining will be returned. Failure to pay any amounts due on shares allotted when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the agreements referred to in the aforesaid paragraphs may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during the usual hours of business.

Sd. N. R. SARKER.
,, S. C. LAW (by the pen of N. R. Sarker).
,, N. C. CHUNDER.
,, K. N. KHANDELWAL.
,, H. DATTA.
,, R. DATTA.

Dated, Calcutta the 22nd day of September, 1943.

THIS FORM SHOULD BE FILLED UP (ALONG WITH TWO SPECIMEN SIGNATURES AS REQUIRED) AND FORWARDED ENTIRE WITH CHEQUE OR BANKER'S DRAFT OR CASH TO THE COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE OR TO ANY OFFICE OF THE COMPANY'S BANKERS OF THE COMPANY'S BROKERS.

DEHRI OIL REFINERY LIMITED

No.....

Form of Application for Shares

To the Directors of
Dehri Oil Refinery Limited.

Gentlemen,

I/We send herewith the sum of Rs.....being a Deposit of Rs. 5 per share on Application on.....Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each and Rs. 50 per share on.....Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each in the above-named Company and request you to allot me/us the said number of shares on the terms of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and Prospectus and I/We agree to accept the said shares, or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the further instalment of Rupees five per Ordinary share and Rupees fifty per Preference share on allotment. I/We authorise you to register me/us as holder(s) of the shares allotted to me/us hereunder.

Name in full.....
(IN BLOCK LETTERS)
Occupation .....
Address in full.....

Date.....194 . Signature(s).....
Applicant's Specimen Signature Applicant's Specimen Signature

DEHRI OIL REFINERY LIMITED

No.....

Receipt for Application Money

Received this .....day of.....1943
from .....
the sum of Rs. .....being a deposit of Rs. 5 per share on application on.....Ordinary Shares of Rupees Ten each and Rs. 50 per share on.....Preference Shares of Rupees Hundred each in the above Company.

For and on behalf of
DEHRI OIL REFINERY LIMITED

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

On FRIDAY 1st

AT

KAMAL

Talkies, Sandhurst Rd.

BOMBAY CINETONE'S

New Type of Film

SAVEIRA

(DAWN)

★

Starring:

SHOBHANA SAMARTH

AROON, YAKUB,

NIRMALA

Director:

VIRENDRA DESAI

★

A Supreme Release.

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Fri., Sat., Sun. & Holidays: 1 p.m.

Advance Booking Now on. Daily 10 to 12 & 2 to 6 p.m.

★

Also opening at

SHIRIN TALKIES, Poona.

CAPITOL THIRD WEEK

Daily:— 4, 7, 10 p. m.

5th Week!

SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY 1-15 P.M.

KARDAR'S Popular Present

SHARDA

MEHTAB-ULHAS

Daily 4, 6-45, & 9-30 P.M.

CHITRA

Vincent Road, Dadar

REGAL

('Phone: 35017)

At 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Feature Commences at 4-45, 7-15 & 10-15 p.m.

CHINA

Starring:

ALAN LADD

LORETTA YOUNG

From FRIDAY

Bud Abbott Lou COSTELLO

in their Funniest Farce

'IT AIN'T HAY'

FULL-LENGTH PICTURE IN COLOURS

Bombay Talkies'

BASANT

Starring:

MUMTAZ SHANTI

MUMTAZ ALI

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p. m.

MAJESTIC

EYE EAR and HEART

are enchanted by MEHBOOB Production

NAJMA

DIRECTED BY: MEHBOOB

MINERVA

Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

WHY ARE PEOPLE STARVING IN CALCUTTA?

SEE FAZLI BROS.'

CHOWRINGHEE

Starring:

MEHTAB, ANIS, AMJAD

You will get an answer!

8TH WEEK

KAMAL

TALKIES, Sandhurst Rd.

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

DAZZLING in Magnificence

DYNAMIC in Emotion

DRAMATIC in Action

PRAKASH Pictures Wonder Hit

RAM RAJYA

Direction: VIJAY BHATT

Starring:

SHOBHANA SAMARTH

PREM ADIB

SUPER SIXTH WEEK

HINDI: at 3-30 & 6-30.

MARATHI at 9-45.

Today Matinee at 12-30 (HINDI)

An 'EVERGREEN' Release.

POPULARITY

on the Increase

from WEEK to WEEK

PRAKASH Pictures

PANCHAT

LAMINGTON

Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10

An 'EVERGREEN' Release

RANJIT'S

Tansen

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Fri., Sat., Sun. Matinee 1-30

Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6

OPERA HOUSE

AJIT RELEASE

38th WEEK

BOMBAY TALKIES'

KISMET

Starring:

ASHOK KUMAR,

MUMTAZ SHANTI

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

Sat. Sun. 1-0 p.m.

ROXY

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD

Chairman of the Central Board of Directors

G. D. BIRLA, Esq.

Paid-up Capital

Rs. 99,98,625

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Head Office: CALCUTTA

●

Bombay Office:

PETIT BUILDING

HORNBY ROAD

Kalbadevi Branch:—

BANK HOUSE,

Near Cotton Exchange Building,

Other Branches

KARACHI and HYDERABAD SIND

also opening at

DELHI and AHMEDABAD shortly

Bombay Agent

O. H. GHEEWALLA.

'Thymocin'

FOR

PYORRHOEA GINGIVITIS

Shaky and loose teeth, Ulceration and Inflammations of the mouth

Mfg.: SEVASHRAM, Broach

Agents:—

T. M. THAKORE & CO.

BOMBAY. 1.

LOADED with Explosives of Laughter Saturated with Melodious Music

A.B. PRODUCTION

NADAN

INDIA.F.C. RELEASE

IMPERIAL

Daily at 5, 7-30 & 10

TODAY & FRIDAY: 1 P. M.

Rajkamal's Picturization of Kalidas' Play

Director SHANTARAM'S

Shakuntala

3rd Week of Full Houses

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.

SWASTIK (OLD PATHE)

Plans Open: 10 to 1 p.m. & 3 to 6 p.m.

PREMIERE TO-MORROW 9 P.M.!

His Holiness Sri SHANKARACHARYA Dr. KURTKOTI will inaugurate

SHREE FILMS' Epic

Starring

BIMAN

BANERJI

RADHA RANI

CHHAYA DEVI

Shree RAMANUJ

DIRECTION: DEBAKI BOSE

Advance Booking 10 to 12 Noon 5 to 7 P.M.

A 'New India' Release

TOMORROW AT 9 P.M. AT

NOVELTY

TALKIES GRANT ROAD

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 30, 1999
Muslim: Ramjan 28, 1362
Parsi: Farvardin 25, 1313
Sunrise: 7-30 a.m. Sunset: 7-28 p.m.
Hightide: —. 12-02. Lowtide: 5-38, 18-00.

Local Engagements

MAZDAZNAN: To-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m., Mazdaznan Hall, opposite Churchgate Station. Dr. A. D. Edal-Behram will deliver a lecture on "Scientific Diet for Perfect Health"

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS: A Paper meeting of the Institution of Engineers (India), Bombay Centre will be held to-day at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Institution Room, when the following Institution Papers will be discussed:—"Design of 'Monolithic Arch'" by V. Venkataramayya and "Prestressing the new girders of the Palar Bridge" by R. Madhavachari.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Variety entertainment in aid of the starving Bengal at the Taj, to-day at 6-30 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Prof. S. D. Gyani will deliver a lecture on "The Sources of the Puranas" at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. Prof. K. M. Shembavneker will preside.

PRIMARY EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: At the meeting of the Working Committee of the Primary Education Association, Bombay, the following office-bearers were unanimously elected:—Chairman: Mr. K. T. Mantri. Secretaries: Messrs. M. V. Pradhan, V. G. Tamhankar and P. Y. Patkar. Treasurer: Mr. G. D. Khanolkar. Mr. M. V. Donde has been elected as the President of the Association.

SIR HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS HOSPITAL: Sir H. N. Hospital has started a blood transfusion department in which persons desiring to give their blood to patients can enrol their names as blood donors, as under:—(1) They can give their blood once for Rs. 30 or (2) They can give blood free of charge to poor patients or (3) They may contribute to blood transfusion fund from which other blood donors to poor patients may be paid.

LATE BULAKHIDAS NANCHAND OF CAMBAY: A condolence meeting of the citizens of Cambay was held on Saturday, September 25 in the hall of the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal (Vithalbhai Patel Road), when Rao Bahadur Sheth Kantilal Ishwarlal, J.P., presided.

Sheth Chunilal Girdharlal and Sheth Mohanlal Deepchand Choksy, after giving the idea of the services of the deceased, on behalf of the sons of the deceased declared the sums of Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively, for the memory of the deceased.

MUNICIPAL BY-ELECTION PROPAGANDA: 'E' Ward:—A meeting of the workers in Ward No. E 12, First and Second Nagpada and Kamatipura, where Mr. Sayaji Laxman Silam is the Congress candidate, was held on Monday at Adi Parbhaji Telegu Munarvar Hall, Kamatipura. The hall packed with workers. Mr. Motichand Kapadia, Leader of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party was in the Chair. Amongst those present and who addressed the meeting were Messrs. Vithaldas D. Govindjee, P. K. Savant, M. V. Godbole, B. M. Khandray, R. K. Achrekar, N. C. Pupala, R. K. Shirodkar, V. S. Worlikar, Dr. Bhusrath and others. 'C' Ward:—The Election Office for Ward No. C 5, where Mr. Meherally is the Congress Candidate is opened at Rambhawadi, Bhandari Street, Null Bazar, where volunteers are requested to enlist their names. 'G' WARD:—The Election office for Ward No. G 17, Dadar Mahim, where Dr. T. R. Naravne is the Congress Candidate is opened at Surgical and Maternity Home, Shivaji Park Corner, Bombay No. 16. Volunteers can enlist their names between 8 and 10 a.m. and 8 and 9 p.m. on any day.

HON. SIR J. P. SRIVASTAVA

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Hon. Sir J. P. Srivastava, Food Member of the Government of India has cancelled all engagements for today, being indisposed.

Alleged Possession Of Explosive Substances

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha and a Common Jury)

Emperor

Versus

Ravishankar Dahyashankar Pathak ..... Accused.

The hearing of this case in which the accused was charged under Section 5 of the Explosive Substances Act of 1908, with being in possession of explosives under circumstances which gave rise to a reasonable suspicion that he did not have them for a lawful object, was proceeded with on Tuesday.

Several prosecution witnesses were examined and cross-examined and now only four prosecution witnesses remain to give evidence. Baloo Shigwan, the malee of "Gautam Niwas" at Charni Road was cross-examined by Mr. Seervai at length as to the circumstances under which the accused was alleged to have rented a block in that building in November last from which several tins, explosive chemicals and letters were seized by the C.I.D. (Political) on 14th November. He was then cross-examined as to the circumstances under which he identified the accused at the identification parade. Dattatraya Raghunath Kamath, the rent-collector of that building was also cross-examined by Mr. Seervai for the defence, at considerable length, as to the identity of the accused.

Mr. M. S. Pandit and Mr. C. B. Velkar instructed by the Public Prosecutor Mr. N. K. Petigara appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and Mr. M. J. Gordhandas instructed by Messrs. M. B. Chothia and Co., defended the accused.

NASIK ART TREASURES: Pictures and other exhibits for the Third Annual Art Exhibition of the Nasik Art Treasures, which will be held at Nasik from Oct. 3 to Oct. 13, will be received at the office of the Art Society of India between 5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. today (Sunday). Prospectus can be had at Art Society's Office. The Nasik Art Treasures will buy pictures from this exhibition for the Nasik Art Gallery.

At the invitation of the Gwalior Durbar the Eighth Session of the Indian Roads Congress is going to be held this year in Gwalior in the first week of October, 1943.

Golden Jubilee Of Vivekananda's Advent At Parliament Of Religions

The Golden Jubilee of the advent of Swami Vivekananda at the Parliament of Religions, Chicago (U. S. A.) will be celebrated at the Sunderabai Hall (Queen's Road) at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) as per programme below:

TRIBUTE TO HORNIMAN

BY FREE LANCE

Glowing tributes have been showered on Mr. B. G. Horniman, the veteran journalist and the talented Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel", from all quarters for his brave and successful stand against the mighty judges of the Allahabad High Court. The Allahabad Judges caught a Tartar in Mr. Horniman. Instead of obeying the orders of the high and mighty in a submissive manner, the eminent journalist coolly told them that they had no powers over him. For a layman to tell jurists that they did not know law was something new in the annals of jurisprudence. But it was stranger still when he proved they were wrong and he was right. All honour to Horniman for the courage he has shown again and again.

AN ALL-ROUND SPORTSMAN

But this was expected of him. I reckon Horniman as a super player in the field of journalism. He is an all-rounder in every sense of the term, as is known in cricket vocabulary. He can attack—and attacks with terrific force and precision. There is, however, no bodyline bowling in his armoury as the Allahabad judges mistakenly thought he had used. He goes direct for the wicket that is against the wrong-doers with his virile and mighty pen. There is no personal animus in his writings which might be called grudge against his opponent. It is the cause that matters—the wicket—and not the person—the individual involved.

Then he can defend—defend himself—his own wicket with a straight bat—with all the knowledge and acumen he has gained during his long experience as a journalist. So he scores success after success—piles up runs after runs into centuries—with admirable pluck and courage.

He is also a great fielder. Unlike other editors who rarely or never leave their sanctums for field work, Horniman goes out to ferret out the evil-doers like the Satta Khelwallas and bootleggers and thus save society from such evils.

May 'B. G.', the hero of many a popular battle, live long to score a century in the field of his life—and serve India and humanity more and more

Rovers Cup

Gloucesters Badly Mauled By Police

The last of the first round matches in the Rovers Cup was played off at the Cooperage on Tuesday, the City Police swamped out the Gloucester Regiment to the tune of 8 goals to one. The match was not so one-sided as the score would indicate. In fact all the goals were scored in the last 20 minutes of play. Birks and Adams notched three goals each, the former doing the hat-trick.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

6-10 p.m. "Times of India" v. Desertonians.

Natural Coloured Cotton Of Kathia

The light kokti cotton produced by the Jamnagar State as an experimental measure has been spun on Charkha at Rashtriya Shala Rajkot. A sample of Khadi produced from its yarn as well as slivers used in spinning are on view at the local Khadi Bhandar, 396, Kalbadevi Road during the Gandhi Jayanti week i.e., till the 10th of October 1943.

OCTOBER 12TH, FLAG DAY

Remember Your Starving Fellow-Men, Women And Children

The 12th of October will be devoted to the cause of silent sufferers in the areas affected by food shortage. Bengal and Malabar are two of the places uppermost in the minds of the women workers who have joined together to help this cause.

The National Council of Women in India whose headquarters are in Bombay at the moment is arranging a drive for the collection of funds. The city of Bombay and suburbs have been divided up into areas which are in charge of organisers. Volunteers will be posted at all important centres with slit boxes and will sell flags. The public are requested to buy and wear the flag they buy so that the person who meets another can inspire him also to buy the flag. This little token will be a remembrance of those of our silent sufferers.

The public are requested to share in the work by also persuading their friends to buy the flags. Authorised sellers will wear the N.C.W.I badge. Again the request is to support the flag day by contributing not less than a rupee per badge.

The Flag Day Committee is headed by Mrs. John Matthai, Lady Masani, Lady Chandavarkar and it has the support of Mrs. Sabavala, Mrs. Billimoria and Lady Rama Rau and others.

Bombay Women Suggest Solution Of Food Crisis

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council passed the following Resolution at its meeting held on Tuesday September 21 at the P.V.M. Gymkhana.

"This meeting of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council is greatly concerned at the grave food situation in the country and is of the opinion that the most effective solution of the problem lies in the Central Government taking over full responsibility for the production of food-stuffs and distributing them at reasonable prices"

Choral And Philharmonic Society's Concert

The concert on Monday evening at the C. J. Hall came after a long interval. The Society after passing through various vicissitudes, seems to have settled down again with a new constitution and a new committee.

The attendance at the concert, and the warm reception to the choral items, clearly indicates Bombay's predilection for vocal items. In this connection and in view of the paucity of such concerts, that excellent vocal sextet that broadcasts from Bombay Station would be assured of a hearty welcome if it were to come on the public stage.

FROM THURSDAY 30TH SEPT. at last feerless NADIA stars in GIRDHAR BAHAR'S— maiden Stunt-Musical—Thriller

MOHABBAT-KI-JEET

WITH NAVIN CHANDRA, LEELA PAWAR & AGA.

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THROW AWAY YOUR RAZORS

The lotion is absolutely harmless and without any after effects. It has the rare property of removing the hair from the roots, leaving the skin soft, smooth and velvety. People of both sexes use HAIR KILL LOTION throughout India and Ceylon and highly speak of its miraculous results.

It can be used on every part of the body.

To make it popular it is priced at Rs. 3/- packing and postage extra.

A cash reward of Rs. 5,000/- would be offered to any public man who proves the ingenuity of the testimonials.

IMPERIAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE,

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AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PEARL JEWELLERY

By order of the official Assignee of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction the Jewellery belonging to the Insolvents Balubhai Kalainchand and others traded as Kalainchand Sobhagchand, at 135-137 Shaik Memon St., Bombay, and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned pledgers, on Wednesday, 6th October, 1943, at 3 p. m. (N.S.T.) in the Official Assignee's Office at High Court, Bombay. (1) Mulchand Shantichand—1 Necklace 50 Pearls; (2) Kusumchand Lalloobhai—8 Pearl Bangles; (3) Dawood Suleman—1 Bundle of 241 Pearls; (4) Mulchand Shantichand—1 Big Pearl; (5) Bhaoorao S. Bhurke and Ganesh Waman Uplekar—3 Bundles Pearls 1 string 106 Pearls, 96 Pearls, 63 Pearls and 1 string of 63 Pearls; (6) Balubhai Manchand—4 Bundles Kagawase Pearls, 1 Bundle Pana Manek Mani; (7) Sobhagchand Lalloobhai—1 Bundle Pearls of 11 strings 59 Pearls, and 55 Pearls; (8) Bhaoorao S. Bhurke and Ganesh Waman Uplekar—2 Diamond Pirabs; (9) Laherchand Devchand—1 Pair of Pearl Kudi; (10) Maganlal Jamnadas—1 Bundle Emerald beads 84 drops; (11) Arab Abdul Nabi—1 Gold Watch.

On view from 4th October, 1943, at official Assignee's Office.

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The experience and training received in either of these Corps should prove of great value to you in Indian Industry after the war.

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For further details, apply to any of the following Technical Recruiting Offices:

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30, Davis Road, Lahore.
Jamrud Road, Peshawar Cantt.
Old N. W. Army Enclave, Gwynn Thomas Road, Rawalpindi.
No. 2, Civil Lines, Sargodha.
Jada Road, Jhelum.
1, Cantt. Jullundur.
31, Alexandra Rd., Near Butchery, Ambala Cantt.
101, Fowler Lines, Karachi Saddar.
Opposite Supply Depot, Campbellpore.
Sheepshank Road, Ludhiana.
Block 3, Stewart Road, (Opp. Baldist), Quetta.
Bungalow No. 12, Near Bhai Band Club, Hyderabad (Sind).
Krishna Lodge, Near Bhed Nala Bridge, Kachehry Road, Sialkot.
Circular Road, Rohtak.
Old Civil Lines, Multan.
Residence of Ch. Asghar Ali, M.L.A., Gujrat (Punjab).
Hoti House, Abbottabad.

EASTERN AREA

Hazratganj, Lucknow.
37, Bisheshwarnath Road, Lucknow.
No. 1, Lothian Road, Kashmere Gate, Delhi.
No. 7, St. George's Gate Road, Hastings, Calcutta.
Tan Bazar Road, Narayanganj.
Exhibition Road, Patna.
Secretariat Hill, Shillong (Assam).
Dr. Nichol Rd., Asansol.
286, Western Kutchery Road, Meerut (U.P.)
Lodha Dharamshala, Station Road, Ajmer.
18, Canning Road, Allahabad (U.P.)

SOUTHERN AREA

Cornwallis Barracks, Trinity Rd., Bangalore.
Pudupet Lines, Mount Rd., P. O. Madras.
Trichy Rd., Coimbatore.
Madura Road, Trichinopoly.
Bharat Building, Railway Station Road, Trivandrum.
"Sorab Manor", Bunder Road, Berwada.

WESTERN AREA

Staunton Road, Poona.
Esplanade Maidan, (North) Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 1.
Assembly Rest House, Nagpur.
Lal Darwaza, Mirzapur Rd., Ahmedabad.
Old Telegraph Office, Bungalow No. 39, Belgaum.
Military Barracks, Khandwa (C.P.)

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it".

—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

A BUNDLE OF FALLACIES

The public will not be much reassured by the Food Member's review of the food situation at his conference with the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay. For the most part he repeated the fallacious arguments urged by Mr. Amery some days ago and calculated to put all the blame for the present scarcity on the people. He particularly emphasised the following factors as causes of the scarcity: "The tendency of the primary producers to withhold their stocks from the market, who, owing to the rise in the prices of their produce and lack of consumers' goods on which to spend their increased resources, have developed a holding capacity and a bargaining power not known before: (ii) the encouragement given by currency inflation to the primary producers to consume more of their produce than they used to do in the past; and (iii) the general tendency among all classes of people, including those who have the barest means, to buy their requirements for months in advance thus reducing the quantities available for general circulation." These are plausible or only theoretically possible causes of scarcity. Various circumstances prevent their operating on any large scale. When the prices have risen fairly above the normal level, the poor farmers, who know that any moment Government may fix maximum prices, are not likely to risk the loss of a sure profit by immediate sale by indefinitely withholding from the market more than is necessary for their own wants. The second plea about abnormal consumption is absurd in the extreme. The poor people, who form the bulk of the population can hardly afford to eat more than is barely necessary for bare sustenance, if they can do even that. Millions are only wage earners on farms and their wages are hardly keeping pace with soaring prices. In their case there is under-consumption rather than over-consumption. As shown by the sample enquiry by the students of the Calcutta University, a majority of the destitute people seeking relief belong to the class of agricultural workers. As regards the third plea about hoarding by consumers, few in India can afford to buy stocks much in advance. Even if they do to some extent, they must necessarily retire from further demand and thus they cannot convert a surplus into a deficit.

Even assuming that there is much hoarding or profiteering, the question is why Government do not prevent or minimise it through timely penal measures. In this respect, so far as Bengal is concerned, both the Government of India and the local Government have failed in their duty. It is something that on behalf of the former the Food Member has now announced that strenuous efforts are being made to import as early as possible considerable quantities of food grains. If imports become a regular feature or if Government announce that they will definitely give shipping facilities for this purpose, that by itself will go a long way in checking hoarding and profiteering. Let us hope the imports will not be further delayed and that pending their arrival, the Central Government will release their own stocks or take other measures to prevent deaths from starvation. If they fail to do that neither they nor the local Government can escape responsibility for this preventable tragedy. Even the Premier of Sind has publicly declared that the tragedy in Bengal is largely due to bungling by the Central Government. Let the Food Member stop the bungling instead of emulating the example of Mr. Amery of using fallacious arguments to shift the blame on to the people.

An Anniversary

September 27 was the anniversary of the signing of the Tripartite Pact between Germany, Japan and Italy. And naturally the Foreign Ministers of the countries concerned celebrated it. They could not help doing so although it had, this time, its amusing aspect, too. For it is a Tripartite Pact without the third Power. Mussolini, rescued by Hitler was, of course, available to speak on behalf of Italy. But his performance was both pathetic and ridiculous. It emphasised not the rise of "Republican Fascist Italy" but the collapse of the country and the nation. Worse for him, the Duce, once the great Dictator who claimed to wield 8 million bayonets, spoke of determination to fight for honour and victory while his protectors were, and are, being pushed out of Italy and Italian held islands by Allied troops with the help, sometime as quite active, of Italian soldiers and civilians.

Nor was Herr von Ribbentrop less interesting. Gone are the days when this leader used to speak, as his other colleagues, in the accents of the conqueror. Gone are the days when "enemies" were assured that annihilating blows were imminent that they were about to be destroyed in the greatest "victory" the world had ever seen and would ever see. Von Ribbentrop is on the defensive. He can talk nothing more martial than repressing the determination of the people of Germany "to fight on the walls of the fortress of Europe," to face "whatever hard blows there may be in store for us" with "unparalleled fanaticism." Von Ribbentrop spoke like a man who had read the unmistakable writing on the walls of the fortress of Europe. That writing the Japs also have read on the walls of their alleged fortress. And they, too, speak in the language of the defensive. The spokesmen of Germany, Japan and "Italy" celebrated not the anniversary of the Tripartite Pact so much as the irrevocably approaching doom of the Pact, its signatories and all that it stood for.

Sir John Beaumont

Son of a flourishing Chancery lawyer and himself a flourishing lawyer at the Chancery Bar, Sir John Beaumont who relinquishes charge of his office at the end of this month, was appointed Chief Justice of Bombay in 1930. Sir John, who is 66 years of age, has had a long tenure of 13 years as Bombay's Chief Justice. During all these years, he has disclosed a very keen mind which sees a point quickly and sees it in clear perspective in relation to first principles of which he has a very sure grasp. His refreshing common sense and shrewd insight into human nature often enabled him, even in the most complicated matters, to grasp the truth and once he had done so, he took the shortest cut to it which was very often misunderstood as somewhat arbitrary. Though his judgments were not very scholarly he delivered them on the spot with great fluency and ease and hardly ever reserved judgment even in very difficult matters.

Not all his judgments in political cases have been sound and satisfactory. The recent exchange of courtesies between the Bombay High Court and the Federal Court in the Talpade case aroused considerable interest. Very recently, in a case from Poona Sir John complained bitterly of the confusion which exists in this country between the executive and the judicial functions of the district judiciary. His most recent judgment in the Horniman Case will remain a landmark in the history of the freedom of the Press in India.

Sir John has taken a very active interest in sports in which he is not merely an enthusiast but has also a fair amount of knowledge. That his interest is genuine is proved by the fact that he attended tournaments not only when he was to preside over them, but even ordinarily, as an interested spectator. Sir John has dispensed justice well and he has dispensed it quickly, and that is what judges are primarily meant for.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Slow Progress

Even making all allowance for all possible difficulties and the consequences of the early critical days of the Salerno landing, Allied progress on the Naples front has been disappointingly slow. Correspondents, however, forecast a rapid improvement and even hint at the imminent policy of a general German retreat all along the Southern Italian front from Naples to Foggia. Let us hope these forecasts materialise; for already much time has been avoidably lost. Meanwhile satisfactory progress is being made by French troops and patriots in Corsica and the complete liberation of the island may reasonably be expected within a few days. It will be a great gain, because the Allies will be able strategically to threaten Southern France and the whole of north-western Italy.

Yugo-Slav Guerrillas

But even more potentially tremendous things are happening to the east of Italy. Yugo-Slav guerrillas have emerged into activities comparable to those of a large regular army. The main fight is being apparently waged by Tito's partisans and not Mihailovitch's chetniks. It is not known what the relations between the two are, but it is interesting to learn that guerrillas have now the assistance and collaboration of an Allied staff. It is also interesting to learn that thousands of Italians have joined the guerrillas. The position today appears to be that the guerrillas are successfully over-running the whole of the Adriatic coast and are even threatening Trieste. The time is ripe for an Allied intervention. Even if a comparatively small, but well equipped Allied force were to land in Yugo-Slavia, it can, particularly now that Allied air and naval strength can make itself felt in the area, achieve very important military results.

SAVARKAR TO TOUR SIND

KARACHI, Sept. 28.

Mr. Savarkar is said to have agreed to visit Sind during the forthcoming Divali holidays. Mr. Savarkar will stay for three days at Karachi and will also tour Sukkur and Hyderabad Districts.—A.P.

IN THE WAKE OF FAMINE

A Serious Problem For The Future

(By TARA ALI BAIG.)

From all over this potentially green land of ours to-day, rises the spectre of starvation. This is a phantom that has often stalked the land and so throughout centuries of our history, the most meritorious of acts has been to feed the starving, the destitute and the dispossessed.

For this reason, appeals for help have been heard from one end of the country to the other and to those areas where conditions have been most serious, relief has come, and continues to be given in large measure.

While famine lasts, money, food and sincere workers must be poured in to stop the awful, immediate consequences of starvation, but when disaster has passed, what happens? All that machinery for saving life, all the vital interest of the people comes to a full stop. Work is finished. The Famine is over.

But famines are never over. The one certainty for the farmer is the constant uncertainty of the elements. And against its caprice, he has none to protect him. But added to this foe, is the avarice of his fellow men. The famines in India to-day are created both by God and by Man; but mostly by Man and strange paradox, "it is he who grows the food on which all of us must live, who is always the first victim of hunger."

By not protecting the agriculturist, by work to prevent famines, we write the misery and consequent demoralization of our peoples. For it stands to reason that if we, by our apathy allow whole populations to be reduced to begging dependence upon others, "we undermine two of the most vital factors in a human being .....self-respect and self-reliance. In a country struggling to find its entity, this is very serious problem."

Famine, unlike the swift and sudden disasters of earthquake and flood, has an appalling aftermath which we cannot and must not ignore. And it is undoubtedly relief work, essential at the time of famine, which nevertheless partly contributes to the problems that arise after famine is over.

Because it is slow and lasts for a long time, nibbling the strength and stamina of the famine-stricken, it is far more demoralising than a swifter type of disaster. The cultivator can always see it coming and in the first great fear, there is flight with its attendent horrors. Then comes the certainty of months of terrible privation, and fear takes the shape then of acceptance, resignation and complete dependence. This is inevitable, but after the famine, this seed of fear and dependence equally inevitably remains.

This is one of the great problems of relief work, for though relief is absolutely necessary when famine is at its height, there is greater work to be done when famine ends. To help restore self-respect and confidence to those who have weathered the famine, 'must' be the duty of all those who worked to keep these unfortunates alive.

If this is not realised and accepted as a basic principle of 'all' relief work, it would have been better then to have let the people die.

What merit is there in feeding a sick bird, then leaving it weak and undefended to fight the hawks? Those who have given money, time grain or clothing to help the famine-stricken, have taken upon themselves the responsibility of adding their voice to reforms and concrete measures to prevent a recurrence of similar disasters.

There are three facts which we must actively keep before us till famine is banished from the land. Without the agriculturists we cannot live; without the voices from the cities, he will be smitten in other famines; without his self-respect and self-confidence, only possible if he is protected from fear, avarice and want, we shall never have the strength that makes a nation.

Bengal Muddle

Bombay, as expected, has shown its cosmopolitan generosity in rushing to Bengal's relief. From all quarters financial aid has been pouring to stop to the extent it is possible, the starvation and resulting deaths in Calcutta and other parts of Bengal.

It is not my intention in writing this letter to curb in any way this feeling of spontaneous generosity. But it is necessary that we should know the full facts as to why Bengal has got into this sorry plight. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, the Dewan of Travancore, speaking at Tinnevelly last week said:

"Adverting to the food situation in India Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar said that this was a case of Provincial autonomy run mad. The harvests of Bengal produced rice enough to feed 90 per cent of her people, but within three weeks of harvest, all grains had gone underground. He was talking with full sense of responsibility when he said that there had not been enough determination shown to take drastic steps to deal with hoarders and rich people and feed the nation. Too much consideration was given to susceptibilities and vested interests and people of influence and wealth, with the result that the people suffered. Strong action was the need of the hour especially against the rich and the hoarders."

"Referring to Madras Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar said that "there were areas where there were surplus and hoarding and even here far too much susceptibilities had been shown to capital, local leaders and people of influence."

Dr. Suhrawardi, the Food Minister of Bengal, can shout back at Dr. Shamprasad Muckerji and call the latter's allegations a "baseless lie." But Dr. Suhrawardi must face Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar's criticism.

The people to blame in Bengal for this recent unheard of catastrophe are not only the Nazimuddin Ministry, wrongly called the Muslim League Ministry, but also Mr. Fazlul Huq, the ex-Prime Minister and his colleagues, the Governor of Bengal and the I.C.S. in Bengal and the European Association whose God is expediency and who kept Fazlul Huq going till it suited them and who were now running the Nazimuddin Ministry. It is not the Indian administration that has failed, it is the British Government supported by their Indian puppets who are responsible for the tragic events in Bengal. In no other country would a Governor like Sir John Herbert be permitted to continue his governorship a single day more. Fortunately for him he is ill and escapes the consequences of his maladministration.

It is wrong to blame Mr. Jinnah and his Muslim League for the misdeeds and acts of commission and omission of the Bengal Ministry for the Bengal politics are as bad as Sind politics and Ministers and ex-Ministers walk in and out of the Muslim League and assume one label or another as it suits them for the moment.

Finally let Bombay continue to help Bengal, but let it be remembered that people in Bengal cannot eat money. What is wanted as Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar suggests is that "from Delhi should emanate one command, one appeal, one entreaty which would find ready acceptance all over India." It is most essential that a proper inquiry should be made into the Herbert administration. Sir John Herbert should be completely relieved of his position as the Governor of Bengal and proper action should be taken when this inquiry is complete against the guilty persons.

NARAD.

Food Problem Facing Bombay Province

Government Officials Devising Measures At Belgaum

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The three-days' official conference held in Belgaum, expected to devise measures for the procurement and equitable distribution of food grains in the Bombay Province, will conclude to-day, according to the schedule previously arranged.

The discussions and decisions, if any reached at the Conference, are confidential by their very nature, as the Conference will be attended by the District Collectors, Divisional Commissioners and Mr. A. D. Gorvala, Supply Commissioner and Mr. J. Booth, Director of Civil Supplies (Districts).

The Conference is important, because it is meeting on the eve of the "kharif" harvesting season. Normally, Bombay is a deficit Province but this year nature having been more generous, all eyes are set on the plans that will be made to meet the needs of the civilian population in the matter of food grains.

Rice takes a prime place in this picture. It is learnt that we will have to make up a deficit of 25 per cent in this connection. Now that an impression seems to have been given that it is not obligatory on the part of the Central Government to make up the whole deficit in the plan of the "quota" arrangements for Provinces made by the Centre, the problem is regarded to have become further complicated.

Broadly speaking, the problem has two aspects: one, how to feed the population of the city and the suburbs, who during the course of the whole of last year did not draw in on the resources of the districts and second, how to feed the deficit districts.

The "kharif" crop is likely to come into the market after the middle of November and before that crop is made immediately available, it is thought prudent to have cut and dried plans regarding purchase and distribution.

As far as the city is concerned, great care seems to have been taken regarding our dwindling resources before the forthcoming crop is made available. The city, according to revised estimates, requires approximately 400 tons of rice a day. Wheat has given comparatively less anxiety. As far as vegetables are concerned, 10,000 lbs. of green vegetables are made available through 36 Government shops every day, as an experimental measure. If the scheme works well, 40,000 lbs. of green vegetables may be made available after a week. All the 200 Government shops may be mobilised to undertake this work.

Looking to the cheapness of the prices, the reaction of the retail and wholesale dealers—some of them seem to have complained and some others seem to have recourse to the method of threats—there seems to be more confidence in the success of the scheme which is essentially regarded as "pump priming" device. It is admitted that the question of milk bristles with more difficulties but the issue will be thoroughly thrashed at a conference to be held to-morrow at the Secretariat.

More satisfactory arrangements in the districts may have to wait for some time after the Belgaum Conference is over and its decisions take a more definite shape.

The monthly meeting of the Food Advisory Council met at the Secretariat, to-day, and reviewed the food situation during the last month.

Pay Agriculturists In Gold

Sir C. B. Mehta Warns Against Import Of Silver; No White Metal Except On Lend-Lease Basis

The question of bringing silver into the country and selling it was discussed in the course of an interview with a representative of the "Chronicle" by Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, on Tuesday.

Asked why he did not include the suggestion of bringing silver into the country and selling it, when he was suggesting to the Government of India to bring gold from outside India and sell the same inside the country, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta said:

"I have purposely avoided any mention about bringing silver to India and selling the same in the country. As a matter of fact, I feel that bringing silver to India will be in the long run against the interests of the country. During the last war, Government of India bought silver from America at the price of a dollar an ounce and after the war, sold the same at about 25 cents an ounce, with the result that there was a tremendous loss which had to be borne by the Indian Treasury.

DUMPING GROUND FOR SILVER

"The Government of India's policy of imposing an import duty on silver has made India a dumping ground for silver. Owing to this import duty, the silver prices in India are always higher than the world parity prices. Under these circumstances, silver cannot be exported from India. It has been argued that duty can be refunded if silver is exported. My reply is that the duty will be refunded only when the same silver bars are exported and not otherwise. In India silver bars are melted and then converted into ornaments, and as such the same bars cannot be available for export. The result is that the duty refund could not be had. Not only that, but silver has been sold by the Government of India in India. All this silver was sold on the basis of internal price of silver which is always quoted inclusive of import duty, and when public wants to sell silver, Government is not a buyer and they cannot export, as world price is always below internal Indian price.

"It is a well-known fact that after all, silver is mostly produced as a bye-product and therefore silver on the basis of cost of production should be very low. Mexico and the U.S.A. are the largest producers of silver, and the U.S.A. is the largest holder. There has been a keen desire since long the part of the U.S.A. to dispose of some of their silver holdings, but they could not do so as they were forbidden by law from disposing of their silver stock below 129 cents per ounce.

DON'T IMPORT SILVER

"Recently, there have been reports that a Law has been enacted by the American Congress called the "Green Law." This enactment of the "Green Law" enables the U.S.A. Government to sell silver at the price of about 71 cents per ounce. There are inspired reports in India that Indian cultivators should be paid in precious metals. From these I apprehend that ground is now being prepared to import silver from America to India. I have cited the instance of the last war and I am afraid that the same mistake is going to be repeated. I would, therefore, like to suggest and request Government of India that silver should not be bought from America at about 71 cents per ounce and dumped in India; otherwise time will come after the war when the same silver may have to be sold at about 25 or 20 cents once more. If at all Government desires to supply precious metals to Indian cultivators, they should arrange to get hold from the U.S.A. or from South Africa, as it is a well-known fact that India is now almost drained of its gold, and as such there is a good scope for import of gold into India.

ADOPT LEASE-LEND BASIS

"On the other hand, export of silver from India has been only in small quantities and that too on Government account. Therefore, there is more than sufficient silver in the country. In case, however, Government decide to bring silver, then they should do two things, namely, the silver import duty should be abolished not only for the present, but also for all time as a principle, and secondly, silver should be brought from America on the basis of Lend-Lease, so that the same can be returned after the war."

Bank Sales And Bullion Prices

Your financial correspondent has rightly characterised the rise in bullion prices as a sign of failure on Governments part in their anti-speculative campaign. I would go even further and say that the Government have played into the hands of the speculators by the very unsatisfactory method in which the gold sales have been conducted. With every increase in the speculative fervour of the market, the authorities also have slowly and in sympathy raised their sale prices, thus giving the impression that the banks themselves are not averse to increase their profits by these sales. Being, therefore, doubly sure, that at least for the duration of the period of the present gold sales, no Governmental action would be forthcoming to check a rise in prices, the speculators on their own are making the best of the situation. Sometime ago, there was an announcement from Delhi that an ordinance prohibiting advances by banks against bullion would be promulgated if necessary, but probably due to protests from interested quarters or for any other reasons best known to the authorities this measure has not been carried into effect. The promulgation of such an Ordinance at this time coupled with gold sales would have had a most salutory effect upon prices as it would have made further hoarding difficult if not impossible. Besides, one is tempted to ask why the Government through their organizations upcountry do not sell gold and silver to the cultivators direct in limited quantities instead of releasing large stocks in the Bombay markets, only to find their way into the hoarders' vaults. In conclusion, if Government want to be successful in their anti-inflationary campaign more drastic measures will have to be adopted to check the frenzy of the speculators, who evidently believe more in the efficacy of action, than in the occasional outbursts of the Finance Member on the Assembly floor.

"ELBMUK".

Rationed Rice

It is not understood why Government have fixed Rs. 2 per paylee for rice and Rs. 1/2 per paylee for wheat. When in prewar days the same quality (rice) was available from 6 to 8 annas and (wheat) for 9 to 11 annas per paylee.

At present after payment of such high prices the rice and wheat supplied to consumers by the ration shop-keepers not seldom contain small worms and insects and mixture of small stones etc. The shop-keepers when questioned on the subject plead that the rice and wheat supplied are ex-Government godown. It is a pity that in these hard days the poor consumer has to suffer a loss of some annas in a paylee of his hard-earned money, Government should see that rice and wheat of good quality are supplied for the price paid and are properly sifted before delivery ex-Godown. The merchants (Govt. Suppliers) have thus since the introduction of rationing scheme gained a great deal while the poor consumers has suffered a great loss of his hard earned money. As Government have taken upon themselves the responsibility of distribution of foodgrains they also owe a duty to the public to supply them with good and wholesome ration for the preservation of good health. If the mistake lies with the merchants who supply rice and wheat to Government, Government who have employed high salaried men as heads of the department and a large outdoor staff, ought to be vigilant and exercise strict supervision over these suppliers and bring the culprits to books if they find fault with them.

As rationing scheme is in its infancy it is advisable that this admixture of foodgrains should be checked from now, so that it may not take a firm root.

CONSUMER.

SIR DORABJI TATA CHARITIES TRUST

Rs. 60 Lakhs Spent On Educational Work

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Over Rs. 60 lakhs have so far been expended in both large and small donations by the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust which has now completed 10 years of its activities. Donations cover a wide range of charitable objects in every part of India, and in a few cases in response to appeals from overseas.

It will be recalled that after the death of the late Sir Dorabji Tata in 1932, a trust was formed whereby the resources of the whole of the late Sir Dorabji's estates would be utilised for charitable objects which included the maintenance and support of educational institutions.

The largest single project undertaken by the Trust has been the establishment and maintenance of the Tata Memorial Hospital for Cancer, which was brought into being in 1940 at a capital cost of Rs. 23 lakhs and which is maintained at an average annual cost of Rs. 4 lakhs.

The Tata Graduate School of Social Work which trains young men and women from the Universities in social work is the first institution of its kind in India and has already proved to be of great utility. The school is maintained at an annual cost of over Rs 50,000.

Scientific and technical education has received particular attention from the Trust. Nearly 300 men and women have been helped in their studies at home and abroad and in pursuance of this policy the Trust, jointly with the Tata Iron and Steel Co. and have recently donated Rs. 8,30,000 towards the establishment of a National Chemical Laboratory at Poona. The Calcutta University was also helped to secure a Cyclotron at a cost of Rs. 60,000.

Besides the Trust have donated over Rs. 5 lakhs for the relief of sufferers in the Bihar and Quetta earthquakes, the Midnapore Cyclone and the present Bengal famine.—A.P.

Bengal Relief Fund, Bombay Committee

The following is list of donations received from Bombay paper merchants, Bombay.

Messrs. Kikabai Chandbhai Rs. 751; Messrs J N Singh and Co Rs. 751; Messrs A R Salebhoy and Co Rs. 551; Messrs Mojilal and Co Rs. 501; Messrs Bharat Paper Mart Rs. 501; Messrs Seth Salebhoy Abdulalli Rs. 401; Messrs. Chandulal and Co Rs. 351; Mr. Pursholam L. Patel Rs. 351; Messrs Lal Printing Press Rs. 351; Messrs Standard Paper Co Rs. 301; Messrs H G Hawa Rs. 301; Messrs Bombay Paper Marketing Rs. 301; Messrs Patel Paper Mart Rs. 301; Messrs B N Trivedi and Co Rs. 301; Messrs Occhavlal and Bros Rs. 251; Messrs Indian Paper Stores Rs. 251; Messrs J D Sahiar and Co Rs. 251; Messrs Mohanlal Chhotubhai and Co Rs. 225; Messrs Ratilal P Mehta and Co Rs. 201; Messrs Sidhumal and Sons Rs. 201; Mr. George F H Hitchman Rs. 201; Messrs Vrajlal L. Mehta Rs. 201; Messrs Arvind Paper Co Rs. 151; Messrs Sambhulal A Shah and Co Rs. 151; Messrs C P Mehta and Bros Rs. 151; Messrs Dasrathlal and Co Rs. 151; Messrs Vinodroy and Co Rs. 151; Messrs Sales Corporation Rs. 151; Messrs Sutaria Paper Mart Rs. 151; Messrs J R Bros Rs. 151; Messrs Novelty Paper Co Rs. 101; Messrs J P Shah and Co Rs. 101; Messrs Abbasbhoy and Co Rs. 101; Messrs Badruddin Ahmedji Rs. 101; Messrs Vithaldas Kalidas Rs. 101; Messrs Abdullabhoy Fidealli Rs. 101; Mr Swamy Rs. 101; Anonymous Rs. 101; Messrs Hind Paper Mart Rs. 101; Messrs Federal Book Depot Rs. 101; Messrs M C Anandwala and Co Rs. 101; Messrs Taherali and Sons Rs. 51; Messrs Asgarali Kurban Husain Rs. 51; Mr Chhotalal M Shah Rs. 51; Messrs Kikabhai and Bros Rs. 51; Messrs R Desai and Co Rs. 51; Messrs S Ramanlal and Co Rs. 51; Messrs Swastik Paper Mart Rs. 51; Messrs. Kirtanlal and Co Rs. 51; Messrs Sakerlal Magan Rs. 25; Messrs Chimanlal Paper Co Rs. 601; Messrs Jayant and Co Rs. 101; Messrs Shantilal Shah and Co Rs. 101; Messrs Himatlal and Co Rs. 201; Strawboard Supplying Co Rs. 101; Messrs Keshavlal Ambalal Rs. 25 Messrs Phiros Kurban Hussain Rs. 25; total Rs. 11,703.

LEGAL AID COMMITTEE

Need For Funds

The following are extracts from a report which has been submitted to the Legal Aid Committee appointed in Bombay:—

The Committee undertook the defence of 21 persons in Bombay accused of grave charges in cases arising in the city of Bombay out of the disturbance consequent on the arrest of the Congress leaders on 9th August 1942. These persons were charged with offences of murder, conspiracy to murder, possession of explosive substance and of causing grievous hurt and under certain rules of the Defence of India Rules. These accused persons were put up before a Presidency Magistrate in Bombay for committal to the sessions. The Committee engaged counsel and Advocate to defend all these accused persons. Out of the 21 persons defended by the Committee 11 have been discharged by the Magistrate.

The Committee also has, as one of its objects, to provide facilities for legal defence in cases arising in the Province of Bombay. The Committee has been approached by various persons from all over the Presidency in connection with such cases. A similar Committee has been formed at Ahmedabad at our suggestion and that Committee has undertaken the defence of cases arising in the District of Ahmedabad but has asked our Committee to look after the appeal filed in the High Court against convictions in Ahmedabad and in Gujarat.

It will be seen that while we have defended all the cases in the City of Bombay in the Court of the Committing Magistrate and shall arrange to defend the cases committed to Sessions, in the cases arising out of the City of Bombay except in the case at Jalgaon, all that we can do and what is expected of us is to financially assist to meet the costs of defence. In a large majority of these cases the accused are very poor and while the local people have made the best arrangement they could in order to make proper arrangement they need financial assistance. As the work of the Committee becomes known, more persons approach the Committee for assistance, legal and financial, and the amount of work that can be done is considerable and very useful.

While all the cases in the City of Bombay will be properly defended the Committee must collect a considerable amount to cope with the work outside Bombay all over the Presidency.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The B.B.C. to-night recorded a talk by the General Officer Commanding Fourth Indian Division, Major-General Tuker.

He said that every single member of the Division—British and Indian—was inspired by a spirit of friendship seldom seen even among men of the same race.

"To my mind devotion of the Indian soldier to his officer and the trust of the officer in his men is lasting tribute to both the races."—Reuter.

* * *

It is announced that His Highness Major Vijayasinhji, Maharaja of Rajpipla, has been promoted Lt. Col. in the British Army.

The promotion is an honour both to the Maharaja and the great world cause which is being fought for.

And now His Highness will have to salute only Colonels, Brigadiers, Major-Generals, Lt. Generals, Generals and Field Marshalls of the British Army.

* * *

Count Sforza, an Italian Liberal who has been in exile since the advent of Fascism, is now returning to Italy.

All freedom-loving and progressive peoples of the world must welcome the return to his homeland of this distinguished exile. mustn't they?

* * *

Now listen. Addressing an audience in New York, Count Sforza alluded to the suggestion that Italy should lose Libya, Eritrea and Somaliland and asked, according to Reuter: "Is it wise to wound the feelings of a nation which has voluntarily begun to fight the Germans so bravely."

You see, what the great lover of freedom Count Sforza is bringing with him?

But, of course, the Count is right. Italian feelings do not deserve to be wounded. As to the feelings of the "natives" of Libya, Eritrea and Somaliland to the devil with them. Liberally.

* * *

King Victor Emmanuel is reported to have set up his capital somewhere in Allied occupied Southern Italy.

It is a mercy, if only for the time being, that he didn't set it up in Libya.

* * *

The best joke of the week is that Germany, Japan and "Italy" have been celebrating the third anniversary of the signing of the Tripartite Pact instead of its unlamented demise in the third year of its birth.

But it must be admitted that the "leaders" did rise to the occasion. For instance, Ribbentrop talked of 250 million men of the Pact, Mussolini deemed his rescue by Germans from Italians a good Tripartite sign and Shigemitsu of the close unity of Germany and Japan.

The statements of these "leaders" stimulate curiosity as to what and how the fourth anniversary would be celebrated.

But as the Junior Colleague with his sense of lurid drama says, the answer is simple. Ribbentrop and Mussolini, if not Shigemitsu, would be orating eloquently from the Dock in Berlin.

* * *

A LAUGH A DAY

Magistrate: "What have you to say for yourself?"

Prisoner: "I say I wish I was in a place where there were no traffic cops."

Magistrate: "Granted. Twenty-one days."

Vote For Congress Candidates

Sjt. Ishwarbhai S. Patel has issued the following appeal in connection with the forthcoming by-elections of Municipal Councillors in the City:

By-elections in the Southern part of the City of Bombay, particularly in:

Ward No. 2 Fort Northern and Esplanade; 5 Khara Talao and Kumbharwada; 6 Bhuleshwar and Market; 7 Dhobi Talao and Fanaswadi; 8 Khetwadi and Tardeo; 9 Girgaon and Chappati have been announced to be held on 5th of October.

These by-elections have been necessitated as some of the seats occupied by Congress representatives who have ceased to be members on account of their continued detention in jail as the result of Government action in August last year, have fallen vacant. The Congress Municipal Party has renominated the same representatives to stand as candidates in these elections.

It is feared that some of these elections will be contested. The voters of this part of the City are, therefore, earnestly requested to come to the polling booths and thus show their entire sympathy for the national cause by registering their votes in favour of the Congress nominees. Especially when it is remembered that the candidates are absent, they being still in imprisonment, the responsibility of the voters becomes all the greater.

In case of contest, the polling has been announced to take place on Tuesday, the 12th October. The voters will doubtless realise and appreciate the various difficulties in the way of fighting the elections at the present moment. There are not the usual facilities for carrying on an effective propaganda campaign. The newspapers are hard-pressed for space owing to restrictions imposed in the matter of pages. Again, there is the difficulty of providing conveyance facilities to the voters. The Congress Municipal Party will not be able to arrange for this convenience to the voters as in the past. It is hoped, therefore, that the voters would be good enough to go to the polling booths by not minding walking the little distances.

Congress workers and the Municipal Party are working in close co-operation to see that the Congress secures back all its lost seats. Election offices have been set up in various Wards concerned, and the work of approaching the voters is going on apace. But whether the voters have been individually so approached or not (and it is feared that all the voters cannot be seen due to short period at the disposal), they will without fail go to the polling booths and thus discharge their responsibility by casting their votes in favour of the Congress on the day of polling.

Even Under the War-Pressure

WESTERN INDIA LIFE

HAS SHOWN

● *Remarkable Progress*

NEW BUSINESS IN 1942 OVER
RS. 76,00,000
★
ADDITION TO LIFE FUND
RS. 18 LAKHS

Total Business in Force over
RS. 5,85,00,000
★
Life and Reserve Fund over
RS. 1,68,00,000
★
Income in 1942 over
RS. 35,00,000
★
EXPENSE RATIO 21.10
★

Just the Company to Insure with or to Represent

For Information write to:
Manager,
Bombay Branch:
Sir P. MEHTA ROAD, FORT.
OR
MANAGER,
Head Office,
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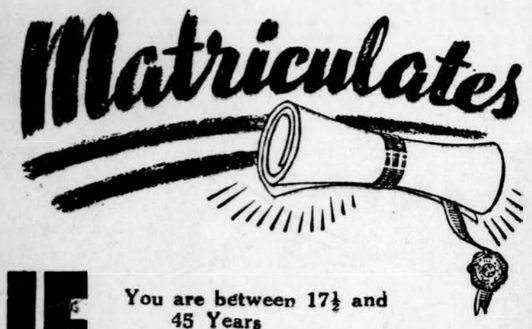

IF
You are between 17½ and 45 Years
You wish to earn good pay
You wish to help your country

Join the Army as Havildar Clerk

STARTING PAY Rs. 65 PER MONTH

FOOD
CLOTHING
ACCOMMODATION
FREE

APPLY TO THE NEAREST OF THE FOLLOWING TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICES:

Lal Darvaja, AHMEDABAD.
Military Barracks, KHANDWA.
Esplanade Maidan, BOMBAY
Assembly Rest House Building, NAGPUR.
Staunton Road, POONA.
Bungalow 39, Camp, BELGAUM

SMITH STANISTREET

STANNEXMA

FOR ALL SKIN TROUBLES

CALCUTTA — LUCKNOW — AMRITSAR — BOMBAY

CITY MARKET

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

SHARES :—The local Share Bazar was fairly steady with a moderate business and the undertone remains healthy. Cotton Mill shares continue favourite among investors as it is generally held that fixed cloth prices leave fairly good margin of profits to the textile industry. The decline in raw cotton and textile stores and chemicals enables mills to pile up huge profits and the long range favourable outlook is attracting investors as there is no other source of employment of funds. All forward commodity markets are closed and those who are engaged in these trades have no source to keep their money employed. Bombay Dyeings and Century and Koninoors are still maintaining leadership with good support. Tata Steel Defds were quoted as Rs. 1,900 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 380 Bombay Dyeings were quoted Rs. 2,010 and Century Shares changed hands at Rs. 920 and Kchinoors came in business around Rs. 636 Trading was restricted.

Details of transactions were as under:—

Tata Steel defd Rs. 1900, 1897/8; Ord Rs. 381, 80, 81, 381; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 2012, 20, 17/8; Nagpur Rs. 452, 54, 57/8; Century Rs. 921, 26, 22, 23, 920; Colaba Rs. 235, 37, 36, 38, 40, 46; Finlay Rs. 337, 39, 38, 36; Gokak Rs. 351, 50, 52, 54; Kohinoor Rs. 630, 35, 31, 32; Morarji Rs. 800; Mysore Rs. 301/4, 300, 301/4; New Great Rs. 426; Simplex Rs. 276, 79, 80; Swadesh Rs. 582, 88, 86, 87; Cement Rs. 216, 17/8, 17; Bellapur Rs. 226, 29, 31; Burma Rs. 415, 17/8, 13/12, 25, 21/4, 40, 37, 442/8; Indian Bleaching Rs. 210, 12, 10; Tata Power Rs. 1855; Bombay Steam Rs. 535; Alcock Rs. 475; Construction Rs. 177.

Cash Section; Reserve Bank Rs 122/4, 22/8; India Bank Rs. 173/8; Union Rs. 8/10; Baroda Rs. 129/8; Bharat x.d. Rs. 87; E. D. defds Rs. 4/2/6, 4/2, 4/2/3; Ord Rs. 20/10 20/9; Indore Rs. 1192/8, 87/8; Laxmi x.d. Rs. 1600, 1615, 1610; Poddar Rs. 395, 400; Sassoon Cotton Rs. 27, 26/10; Kurla Rs. 250; Apollo Rs. 5/6; Minarva Rs. 220/4; Edward Rs. 785; Madhusudan Rs. 540; Tata Chemical Rs. 33/10; Indian Iron Rs. 37/2; Bengal Steel Rs. 27/6; New Victoria Rs. 8/9; Burma Corporation Rs. 4/2; Indian Copper Rs. 2/7/6.

BULLION :—Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8-6-0 Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York London Spot and forward Silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d and New York Spot Silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents. The local market was somewhat quiet today awaiting developments. Bank sales of thirty thousand tolas of Gold around Rs. 76. The market opened today at Rs 75/10 and advanced to Rs 76/2 and steadied at Rs 75/14. The market position seems to be overbought but recent sales of actual gold have passed into strong hands. The Government measures to check inflation is not meeting with the desired object owing to healthy demand for both white and yellow metals; and supplies are limited. The immediate future of the market is full of possibilities on either side and it will be advisable to wait and watch developments over the settlement.

Later on, the market was quiet Ready silver Rs. 121/10, delivery Rs 121, Gold ready Rs. 75/10, delivery Rs. 75/8. Sovereigns Rs. 53.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, Sept. 27.
October 20.48+10; December 20.15+06; January 20.11+10; Middling spot 21.11+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
October 20.50—05; December 20.37; January 20.27; Middling spot 20.17.

NEW YORK COTTON
Noon Call
October 20.42; December 20.11; March 19.91

LONDON SILVER
LONDON, September 27.
Spot 23 1/2; Forward 23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London Gold Fine per oz. £8-8.

LONDON WHEAT
Wheat Rosario Santa Fe (New Crop) 29/9 Oct/Nov quoted; Wheat Australian (Bulk) 31/ Oct/Nov quoted; Wheat Australian (Bags) 33/6 Oct/Nov/ quoted.

EXCELLENT COTTON CROP IN SIND

KARACHI, Sept. 28

The total area under cotton in Sind estimated upto February 1943, is 7,36,211 acres, according to the fourth memorandum on the cotton crop in Sind issued by the Agricultural Department. The total estimated outturn works out upto 3,14,623 bales of 400 lbs. each. The crop has been good and no serious damage has been reported. The quality grown has been excellent this year.—A. P.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28

The market continued steady and active. Coals, cottons, teas, jutes and all other principal stocks were in fair request at hardening prices. The volume of business was fair and Government securities continued firm.

Condolence Meeting

IN MEMORY OF LATE INDARNARAYAN BRIJMOHANLAL

Friends and admirers of late Mr. Indarnarayen Brijmohanlall, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, have convened a condolence meeting on Thursday (7th October) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, to express feelings of grief at his demise. The Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, will preside.

INDIA'S CRICKET CHIEF PROTESTS

MADRAS, Sept. 27.

"The treatment of Leary Constantine, the West Indian international cricketer by the Imperial Hotel authorities in London has shocked me greatly. I am glad Sir Pelham Warner, in the true traditions of cricket, has protested against this," "declares Dr. Subbaroyan, President of Board of Control for Cricket in India. It is this racial arrogance which makes it difficult for non-Europeans to believe in British professions of democracy.—A. P.

American troops march along beach to assembly area after landing in Italy to reinforce allied forces.
—Radio photo.

COUNTRY CRAFT OWNERS TO FORM AN ASSOCIATION

Mr. Ibrahim Ahmedsaheb Mulla of Jaigad Port in the Ratnagiri District in the course of a communication writes:

In view of the fact that the Government had to undergo considerable difficulties to secure appropriate tonage of the countrycraft to carry their quota of foodstuffs on the coastal line of the Konkan, Mr. Ibrahim Ahmedsaheb Mulla has proposed a scheme.

An Association under the name of Bombay Provincial Nativecraft Association will be formulated by the owners of the countrycrafts running on the coastal line of the Konkan. It would satisfy first, the demands of Government for the carriage of army cargo, munition, coal, livestock, treasure, etc. whenever required.

The first association of its kind, it would, if approved and supported by Government, keep the countrycrafts ready to meet the demands of the Government. Every owned of countrycraft would have to pay a subscription of a rupee per ton annually in order to carry out all these objects.

Though many officers in the departments concerned approved of the scheme, the Government has published a scheme on similar lines but it would create a monopolistic interest. If shipping should be controlled, the Government should do it in such a way as to secure the co-operation and goodwill of the communities concerned.

The West Coast Countrycraft Association appeals, therefore, to all countrycraft owners and Tindals to join the association to safeguard their interests.

Those who wish to join may communicate to Mr. I. A. Mulla, Founder, West Coast Countrycraft Association, Gulshan Mahal, Block No 5, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, Bombay.

Ramakrishna Mission Bengal Starvation Relief

Please send your contribution to the President, Shree Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Khar, Bombay 21. The Mission has been conducting Relief Operation not only in Calcutta and its suburbs but also in 13 other far-off districts of Bengal.

The total receipts upto 28th Sept. 1943, is Rs. 1,22,627-2-9.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 28th September, 1943. Total amount offered was Rs. 20,10,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-6 allotted approximately 24 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Eight Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-13-6 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received at all centres on Monday, the 4th October, 1943, up to 11 a.m. (S.T.). Successful tenderers at different centres should make payment on the following dates:

Calcutta: Tuesday, the 5th October, 1943.

Bombay, Karachi and Lahore: Thursday, the 7th October, 1943.

Madras: Friday, the 8th October, 1943.

Cawnpore: Saturday, the 9th October, 1943.

Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 24th September 1943, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 4,79,50,000— were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Suit Against Mullaji Saheb Of Dawoodi Bohras

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Amiruddin Salehbhoy Tyabji ..... Plaintiff
vs.
The Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohras ..... Defendant

This was a Notice of Motion taken out by the defendant for stay of proceedings pending the decision of the Privy Council on appeal from the Judicial Commissioner of Nagpur who held that the Mullaji Saheb had an absolute power of ex-communication over Dawoodi Bohras.

The plaintiff alleged that he had been wrongfully excommunicated on 25th September, 1937, for having abetted his son's marriage without the permission of the Mullaji Saheb. He filed the present suit in May, 1942 for a declaration that the excommunication was void and for Rs. 50,000 by way of damages.

After the hearing of the Notice of Motion had proceeded for some hours, his lordship adjourned it to 6th October, 1943, in order to enable the Mullaji Saheb to put in his written statement so that the questions at issue may be formulated.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha, Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. Y. F. Taraporewalla instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the defendant in support of the Notice of Motion.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandhy & Co. appeared for the plaintiff to oppose it.

LITERATE PEOPLE OUGHT TO KNOW LAW

"Persons who are literate and well placed in life have really no excuse for being unaware of Government notifications. The quantity found was not large and was in all probability intended in part for the use of stable workers" observed Mr. K. J. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Court in convicting Mr. Mahomed Moos Killedar, a Municipal Councillor with a fine of Rs. 500 or in default one month's simple imprisonment for failure to declare 22 Bengal maunds of wheat in his possession on January 17, 1943.

The stable at Killedar Street was raided on the 26th of January and he was arrested under the D.I.R.

Mr. Killedar contended that the wheat was for the use of his stable boys and that he arrived from outstation to Bombay only on the 19th January, the final day for declaration of stocks.

Scholarships For Harijans

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 25.

In order to assist the members of the scheduled castes educationally, the Government of India have decided to seat apart a grant of Rs. 3 lakhs yearly to give them scholarships for higher technical education in India and abroad. The grant is expected to be managed through a board consisting of Provincial Representatives elected by the Scheduled Caste Members of the Provincial Legislatures by means of proportionate representation. I learn Lord Linlithgow took personal interest in securing this grant for the benefit of the scheduled castes. I also learn, for the first time, under the present constitution a member of the scheduled castes is being nominated to the Council of State. He is likely to be Mr. Das from Assam. Already a number of Scheduled Castes members in the Assembly have been doubled from one to two. The Government have also amended its resolution relating to the recruitment to the Central Services by providing for recruitment of scheduled castes through reservations.

MORE—AND BETTER SHAVES

OLD & BLUNT BLADES ARE AN ASSET!

Retail Price:
Re. 1-4-0
Packing and Postage Extra.

"The idea of an inexpensive but perfect Razor Hone, suitable for any kind of blade, first came to us at the end of 1941

"Since then constant experiments have so perfected the "RESKU" Razor Hone, that it is with full confidence we now offer it to the Public.

"The "RESKU" Razor Hone has over a year's patient and painstaking experimenting behind it, and possesses all the qualities claimed for it.

Sole Selling Agents:—
SPENCER & COMPANY, LIMITED.
Madras, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, Simla & Rawalpindi.
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA.
Trade enquiries invited.

SAVE FOR VICTORY

Remittances for purchase of Sterling War Loans
1st Jan. to 31st July 1943 ... £ 1,302,685
in August ... £ 214,637
Total £1,517,322

The Target for 1943 is £2,400,000
EVERY PENNY IS NEEDED

YOUR SAVINGS HELP TO WIN THE WAR AND TO WIN THE PEACE

Save for Victory BRITISH WAR SAVINGS MOVEMENT ask Your Bank

Inserted by the British War Savings Committee, P. O. Box 625, Calcutta.

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Sole Distributors for Bombay:—
Messrs. COMCO LTD.,
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DRY SCALP DESTROYS THE LIFE IN YOUR HAIR!

Men and Women!
USE **LUXGATE** *Tonicated* **HAIR CREAM**

Keeps your hair well set, ends Dry Scalp and makes your hair stronger and healthier.

Manufacturers— LUXGATE CHEMICAL CO.
Sole Distributors: I. A. MOHAJER & CO., P.O. Box 7888, Calcutta.

MUTT AND JEFF—Showing that Jeff's Towing Truck Is a Two-Purpose Jeep — By BUD FISHER

TEN BUCKS AIN'T BAD FOR TOWING THAT CAR OUT TO THE COUNTRY!
JEFF'S TOWING JEEP
WE PUT YOUR CAR RIGHT IN YOUR GARAGE!
OH, FINE!
NOW FOR A THREE-HOUR DRIVE BACK TO THE CITY. WHERE'S JEFF?
MUTT! LOOK AT THE CUTE CAT I FOUND OVER IN THE WOODS!
SKUNK!
JEFF'S TOWING JEEP
10-10-42

FOR INSURANCE AND FOR REPRESENTATION EVERYBODY LIKES

THE SUPREME MUTUAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE LEADING MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE THAT OFFERS MAXIMUM FACILITIES TO ITS WORKERS AND ITS POLICYHOLDERS

AGENT WANTED

Applications are invited from influential gentlemen for appointment as Representatives on Attractive Terms.

Head Office:—
HASSAN CHAMBERS,
Parsee Bazar Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

For Particulars Write to:—
V. N. MYSORE, M.A., LL.B.,
Manager.

CHIEF AGENTS:— M|s. WASANT PRABHA & CO.,
Pandurangwadi, Bombay 4.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-
To be paid in advance.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Asstt. Manager for small Printing Press. Good terms for good worker. Apply Box No. 2806 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Matrics and below mattrics for each District and Taluka of Bombay province, for salary etc. apply to Box No. 2787, 'Bombay Chronicle."

Wanter Lawyers, Engineers, Doc tors, Clerks. Consult Kapoor & Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. 2801

Wanted a Dairy Expert for a Commercial Dairy in Rampur State. Please Apply stating terms qualifications, previous experience and pay. Apply to Box No. 2800, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Two Civil Eng. (B.E.) graduates and one B.Sc., preferably L.T., on salary of Rs. 145-15-450 and Rs. 70-5-180 with dearness allowance of Rs. 50 and 30/- (for War period) respectively. Applications should reach Director Engineering Exams. Institute Jagat Narain Road, Lucknow, by 6th Oct. (6170)

Wanted by a well-established Firm young educated and ambitious shop-managers able to furnish Cash security. Apply Box 6225, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

Flats Available. Furnished Room available for immediate occupation in Churchgate Reclamation Apply Indo-European Agencies, Parekh Mahal, Churchgate Extension. Phone 30407. 2809

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Eye Cataract: Dimness Cuts improves sight. Wasting time to Doctors, Hospitals. Write with stamp G. M. Makwana, Malad. (2695)

Kailash Hills Herb relieves Asthma, completely one dose to be taken on 13th October '43. (Full Moon). Apply to Brahmachari G. Dass, Sri Sidha Brahmacharya Sewa Ashram P.O. Chitrakut U. P. (2802)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for best quality paint products, manufactured by well known British firm in India in principal towns:—Poona, Surat, Baroda, Goa and southern Maratha district. Only those who can guarantee substantial business need apply to Box No. 2798, "Bombay Chronicle."

341. PARTNERSHIPS WANTED

Wanted Financing Partner to invest Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand) in a business yielding cent per cent profit. Apply Box No. 2764, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

Young Gentleman well educated experienced extensively travelled India, abroad, very well conversant in matters relating to Export/Import including licences presently managing large Export/Import House wishes to join reputable firm as manager or working partner. Ready to accept engagement in India or abroad. Interested parties write to Box No. 2794 "Bombay Chronicle."

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

For Sale Household Furniture owner leaving Bombay. Apply N. B. Vakil, Plot No. 789, Parsee Colony Dadar. (2804)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted Russa Oil in large quantities. Apply Jackiuddin Ebrahimji, 130, Hill Road, Bandra, Bombay. 2799

Wanted Typewriters, Standard or Portable. Consult Bhatia & Co., 236, Kalbadevi Road. Tel. 27792. (2762)

Wanted match wood (Bombex, Mulbaricum or cotton wood) .Apply Jackiuddin Ebrahimji, 130, Hill Road, Bandra, Bombay. 2799

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale large stocks of wooden planks suitable for manufacturing packing cases. Apply Jackiuddin Ebrahimji, 130, Hill Road, Bandra, Bombay. 2799

For Sale Glycerine B. P. chemically pure, 63 lb. drums Rs. 55/- Exgodown, Bombay. Apply Box No 2771, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale Properties in decent localities. Giving 4 per cent return. In Bombay. Only bonafide buyers need apply. Messrs. Joshi & Co., 134, Medows Street, Bombay. (6222)

For Sale on Worli Sea Face, the only plot with three Roads, admeasuring 2028 sq. yds. Apply Messrs. Joshi and Co., 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (2797)

For Frenchchalk and Asbestos Powders. Apply to Indian Minerals Co., Dohad. (2803)

PUBLIC NOTICES

MALAYA

WILLIAM JACKS & CO., LTD., P.O. Box No. 335, Bombay. on behalf of their Associated Co.,

WILLIAM JACKS & CO. (MALAYA) LTD.,

One of the foremost Trading Concerns in the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States, with Establishments in all the Principal Centres, and Specialists in the following Commodities and Merchandise, Piece Goods (Proprietary Branded Lines), Rough Goods, Shipchandlery, Provisions, Confectionery, Wines and Spirits, Building Materials, Engineering and Engineering Specialities, etc., etc., invite applications from First Class Mills and Manufacturers for their sole representation in Malaya, on reoccupation. Address applications to the Malayan Representative at the above address.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD., JAMSHEDPUR

1. The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., invite applications for admission to the Jamshedpur Technical Institute, from Indians who wish to be trained as apprentices for careers in the Maintenance and Service departments of the Company's Works at Jamshedpur.

2. Candidates must possess a degree or diploma of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Institute or College, either in Mechanical or in Electrical Engineering. Other qualities such as physique, etc. being equal, preference will be given to candidates having an Honours or First Class degree or diploma.

3. The age of the candidate on 31st December '43 must not exceed 24 years.

4. Apprentices will be given a combined theoretical and practical training for two years at Jamshedpur and during this period will be paid a maintenance allowance of Rs. 75/- per month. Further details regarding conditions of apprenticeship, employment on its completion, etc. are set down in the printed prospectus which can be had free on application.

5. Intending candidates should apply to the Superintendent of Training, Jamshedpur Technical Institute, Jamshedpur via. Tatanagar, B. N. Rly.

6. Please write on the envelope "Application for Graduate apprenticeship 1944".

7. No application will be considered after the 16th October 1943.

(Sd.) J. J. GHANDY,
General Manager,
Tata Iron & Steel Company.
(6280)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts at the Public Health Laboratory, Poona, from natives of the Bombay Province. Government servants are eligible if permitted to apply by the Heads of their Departments. The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of one year.

TWO CHEMICAL ASSISTANTS. —Candidates must be B.Sc. with chemistry as principal subject and preferably Microbiology as subsidiary subject and must satisfy the Director of Public Health that they have satisfactorily undergone a special course in the analysis of foods and water. Scale of pay Rs. 130-9-310.

ONE BACTERIOLOGICAL ASSISTANT—Candidates must possess B. Sc. degree with Microbiology as principal and chemistry as subsidiary subjects and have undergone a special course of training in the method and analysis of water and food with knowledge and experience of Bacteriology. Scale of pay Rs. 130-9-310.

ONE LABORATORY ASSISTANT.—Only those who have passed at least the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University with chemistry and physics should apply. Scale of pay Rs. 30-5/2-55.

Applications stating date of birth, nationality, caste, languages known, etc., together with copies of testimonials will be received by the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay, Bombay, upto 15th October, 1943. 6294

NOTICE

WANTED IMMEDIATELY one DEPUTY CHIEF STORE KEEPER, one ASST. CHIEF STORE KEEPER, and two STORE KEEPERS in the grade of Rs. 225-15-300, Rs. 125-15-200 and Rs. 80-10-140 respectively. Persons having experience of control and provisioning of stores need apply. Applicants with experience of air frame and engine stores will be given preference. Posts temporary for duration of war. Last date for submission of application with true copies of certificates 10th October, 1943. Interview at candidates expenses essential. No T.A. will be allowed to selected candidates for joining duty.

CONTROLLER,
No. 3 Civil Maintenance Unit,
C/o Government Central Workshop,
Cawnpore. (6255)

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS., LTD.

TEMPORARY RECEIPT LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Temporary Receipt (s) Nos. 2702 & 2703 in respect of ten share (s) numbered 624494| 493 & 26267|271 of the Associated Cement Companies, Limited standing in the name of Mr. Fidaally Mahomedally Rangoonwalla have been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned has applied to the Company for delivery of the Share Certificate(s) for the said share(s).

Any person in possession of the said Temporary Receipt(s) and/or having any claim to the said share(s) should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and deliver the Share Certificate(s) if they think fit.

Dated this 25th day of Sept. 1943.
Shareholder's Signature
FIDAALI MAHAMADALI RANGOONWALA.
(6383)

PUBLIC NOTICES

P.W.D.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received on TUESDAY, the 12th October, 1943, upto 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), for the supply for stores as noted below for works and repairs in the Presidency Division, for the period from 1-10-1943 to 31-3-1944.

(1) Miscellaneous, drainage, water-fittings, paint, and Hardware.
(2) Timber.
(3) Lime, Soorti, unslaked, dry in tins.
(4) Lime, unslaked to be slacked at site of work.
(5) Road metal, murum, Red Hill earth, manure, sand.

The right to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning reasons is reserved.

Tender forms with Schedule of quantities for Materials may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 for item 1 and Rs. 2 for the remaining items, on any working day upto 4 p.m. (1 p.m. on Saturday) except that on which tenders are to be received.

For further details apply to the undersigned.

Bombay, 28th September, 1943.
N. P. GURJAR,
Executive Engineer, Presidency. 6295

TENDERS FOR COAL SUPPLIES

SEALED TENDERS for coal supplies to the various Cement Factories belonging to The Associated Cement Cos., Ltd., are invited for:—

QUANTITY:— Up to 45,000 tons Slack Coals monthly and up to 1,000 tons Steam Coals monthly
QUALITY:— Bengal, C. P., C. I. and other coals.
PERIOD OF SUPPLY:— January 1944 up to March, 1945.
DUE DATE OF TENDER:— 20th October, 1943.

Those desirous of tendering are requested to apply for further particulars to:—

THE PURCHASE OFFICER,
The Associated Cement Cos., Ltd.,
(Purchase Department),
Esplanade House, Waudby Road,
Fort, Bombay. 6282

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 53364 in respect of Twenty-five Ordinary shares Nos. 279229 to 279253 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Fidaally Mahomedally Rangoonwalla has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post, Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

FIDAALI MAHOMADALI RANGOONWALLA.
Dated, 29|9|1943. 6383

WANTED

ONE FOODGRAINS INSPECTION OFFICER and three FOODGRAINS INSPECTORS to be appointed in the Civil Supply Department under the Bombay Government for inspection of foodgrains procured for this Government in different parts of India.

PAY:
Foodgrains Inspection Officer: Upto Rs 400 P.M. according to qualifications and experience.
Foodgrains Inspectors: Upto Rs. 250 according to qualifications and experience.

Applicants should either be graduates of agriculture and or should have a good English education and very considerable experience of inspection of foodgrains and of the grain trade. Their headquarters will be in Bombay and they will be entitled to travelling allowance according to Bombay Civil Service rules. Government servants are eligible to apply. But the application should be forwarded by the heads of their Departments. Candidates will have to come for interview at their own expense and must be ready to join duties immediately on appointment. The appointments will be purely temporary terminable at a month's notice. The age of the candidates should not ordinarily exceed 45 but this limit may be relaxed in exceptional cases.

Applications stating age, caste and qualifications and pay required must reach this office on or before the 8th October 1943.

A. KALYANARAMAN,
Additional Director of Civil Supplies Red Bangalow, R. I. S. Compound, Bombay. 6270.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIRECTOR, Munitions Production, Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Bombay, invites tenders for the following:—

Drills, Dividers, Stones oil, Steel measuring tapes and Gauges etc.

Tender No. MP|8K|9868.

Price of tender form is Rs. 2|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or M. O. only to the D.M.P., (P.B.), Bombay, quoting tender No. and remitters full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received upto 4 p. m. on 8-10-43. (6278)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED a SHIFT SUPERVISOR for Rampur State Steam Power Station, consisting of 1000 and 2000 K. W. Turba Alternator Sets and high pressure J. T. Boilers. Salary according to qualifications and experience from Rs. 80 to Rs. 150 with free quarter, electricity and water supply. Application with testimonials should reach the undersigned by the 10th October, 1943.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,
Rampur State (U.P.) 6279

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913
And
THE MERCANTILE PRESS CO. LTD.,
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Creditors of the Mecantile Press Co. Ltd., (in Voluntary Liquidation) will be held in the Registered Office of the Company at 12-14 Mangesh Senoy St. on SATURDAY the 9th day of October, 1943, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) when the Liquidators will lay before the meeting an account of their acts and dealings and of the conduct of the winding up during the year ended the 6th day of October, 1943, and a statement in the prescribed form containing the prescribed particulars with respect to the position of the winding up pursuant to Section 209G of the Indian Companies Act.

Dated this 28th day of September 1943.

VITHALDAS DAMODAR KHIMJI,
MOOLRAJ GOCULDAS NENSEY
Liquidators. (6285)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
EGYPTIAN COTTON

Arrangements for the procurement of India's requirements of Egyptian Cotton will be shortly completed. In the meanwhile Importers are advised in their own interest not to place any orders or make any commitments regarding the purchase of cotton in Egypt. (6287)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 1271 of 1943.

(1) MORARJI ANANDJI TANNA, (2) JAMNADAS KHERAJBHAI, (3) JAMNADAS DEVRAM, (4) KALYANJI KANJI MASTER and (5) BHIMJI JETHABHAI, all of Bombay Halai Lohana Hindu Inhabitants, residing respectively at Santa-Cruz, Laburnum Road, Gamdevi, Naviwady Dadyseth Agiari Lane, Kolbhat Lane and New Hanuman Gully (members of a Committee appointed by the Bombay Halai Lohana Mahajan to file this suit on behalf of themselves and other the members of the Bombay Halai Lohana Mahajan) ... Plaintiffs.

Versus

(1) THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL OF BOMBAY, having his Office at the High Court premises, Bombay, (2) RANCHHODDAS JINABHAI, (3) RATILAL TRIBHOVANDAS, (4) PARMANANDAS VELJI and (5) KALIANDAS HARIDAS, all of Bombay, Halai Lohana Hindu Inhabitants, residing respectively at Dadyseth Agiary Lane, Bhuleshwar and Cathedral Street and Girgaum Road. .. Defendants.

To,
The Members of the Bombay Halai Lohana Mahajan.

PURSUANT to the Order made herein by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee on the 17th day of September, 1943, notice is hereby given under Order 1 Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed this suit on behalf of themselves and the other members of the Bombay Halai Lohana Mahajan inter alia praying as follows:—

(1) That the Indenture of Trust, dated 19th day of February, 1908, being Ex. A to the Plaint may be rectified by substituting a clause which is Ex. C to the Plaint in place and stead of clause of the said Indenture of Trust referred to in para 3 of the Plaint.
(2) That if necessary suitable changes may be made in the said Trust Deed in order to effectively carry out the said change.
(3) That the costs of the Plaintiffs may be provided for and
(4) For such other and further reliefs as the circumstances of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of this suit has been fixed for the 12th day of October, 1943.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1943.

(Sd.)
G. G. MAHADEVIA.
For Prothonotary & Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR

This 24th day of September, 1943.
Messrs MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. (6268)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING* of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 7th October, 1943, at 2 P.M. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. (a) Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Regarding the appointment of a Corporation's representative on the Board of Management of the Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital for Children in place of Dr. T. R. Naravane, who has ceased to be a Councillor; and (b) election of a Corporation's representative on the Board.

2. (a) Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Regarding the appointment of the Corporation's representatives on the Joint Civil Defence Committee in place of Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, Mr. Asoka R. Mehta and Mr. S. K. Patil, who have ceased to be Councillors; and (b) election of three representatives on the Committee.

3. Election of a member on the Markets and Gardens Committee, vice Mr. K. L. Borkar, who has ceased to be a Councillor.

4. Election of a member on the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, vice Mr. S. L. Silam, who has ceased to be a Councillor.

5. Election of three members on the Tramways and Telephone Committee to fill in (a) one vacancy not filled in at the September Meeting; and (b) two further vacancies vice Mr. K. L. Borkar and Mr. Asoka R. Mehta, who have ceased to be Councillors.

6. Interpellations.

7. Letter from the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay—Giving intimation of an appeal by Mr. Ishwarbhai S. Patel regarding the ruling given by the Chairman of a meeting of the Corporation disqualifying him as a member of the Corporation, etc.

8-44. Letters from the authorities of (8) the Library conducted by the Marwari Sammelan; (9) Dadar School for the Blind; (10) Bharat Vyayam Shala, Mazagaon; (11) Bombay Branch of the Baby and Health Week Association; (12) Depressed Classes Education League; (13) Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute; (14) Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society; (15) Passengers and Traffic Relief Association; (16) Shree Shivaji Vyayam Mandir, Bhoiwada; (17) Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir, Dadar; (18) King George V. Memorial; (19) Nakhuda Moholla Bachal Shah Talim Khana; (20) Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir (Bellasis Road); (21) Hajee Karim Mahomed Suleman Charitable Trust; (22) Nair Hospital Dental College; (23) Textile Technical School of the Social Service League; (24-27) Industrial Schools for Women conducted by the Mahila Seva Mandal of the Social Service League at (24) Imamwada, (25) Girgaum, (26) Parel and (27) Matunga; (28) Uvan Stree Mandal (Sandhurst Road); (29) Bhagini Samaj T. N. Malvi Bal Mandir; (30) Bombay Institution for Deaf and Mutes; (31) Bai Bachubai Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary for Women conducted by the Social Service League; (32) Gymnasium conducted by the Social Service League at Parel; (33) Adams Wylie Memorial Hospital; (34) Muslim Ambulance Society; (35) Mazagaon Nootan Vyayam Mandir; (36) Rohidas Sudharak Mandal; (37) Bombay Adult Education Committee; (38) Hindu Sevak Samaj; (39) Victoria Memorial School for the Blind; (40) Maharashtra Mitra Mandal; (41) Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital; (42) Telugu Free Library; (43) Bombay Physical Culture Association; and (44) Mumbai Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya —Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective institutions for the year 1944-45.

45. Letter from Bai Aminabi Chaprasia—Regarding her dismissal from service under the Schools Committee as a "Khalama."

46. Letter from Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusjee Dinshaw & Co., Solicitors, on behalf of their client, Bai Rukshmanibai, wife of Dr. Balwantroy N. Desai—Claiming damages for the injuries caused to their client as a result of an accident due to a trench in the road.

47-48. Letters from (47) the General Secretary, Shia Union, and (48) the Hon. Secretary, Isna-Ashri Federation—Protesting against the introduction of certain books based on Sunni Theology in Municipal Schools.

49-51. Letters from the authorities of the (49) Dispensaries conducted at Kamathipura, Dongri and Fort by the Shree Ayurvediya Dharmarth Dawakhana Mandal; (50) Bombay Institution for Deaf and Mutes; and (51) Imamwada Chawls Tenants' Association—Forwarding copies of the Annual Reports, etc., of their respective institutions.

52. Letter from Mr. N. Abbasi—Regarding the working of the Municipal Urdu Schools, etc.

53-55. Letters from the Honorary Secretary, Municipal Schools Committee's Peons' Association—For (53) increasing the Grain Compensation Allowance in the case of employees drawing a salary upto Rs. 30 per month; (54) revising the grade of peons under the Schools Committee; and (55) granting House Rent Allowance to peons working under the Schools Committee.

56. Letter from Mr. Moreshwar Padmakar Patwardhan, Advocate —Regarding a claim for certain arrears of salary due to his client, Mr. S. G. Powdwal, ex-Draftsman in the Municipality.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee

57. Forwarding a statement showing the unexpended Budget grants for the year 1941-42 and previous years for Debt Charges pertaining to Municipal Accounts.

58. Recommending additional grant to meet the liabilities incurred in respect of grants for 1941-42 and previous years pertaining to Municipal accounts, which were not paid for or adjusted before the close of the year 1942-43.

59. Reporting the writing off of the book value of certain articles of stores by debit to Stock Adjustment Account.

60. Regarding the temporary posts created by the Commissioner.

61. Recommending sanction to Budget transfers.

62. Recommending additional grant to meet the excess over the Budget provision in respect of the Municipal contribution towards Improvement Schemes Accounts for the year 1942-43.

63. Fixing the security to be furnished by a peon of the Chief Accountant's Department entrusted with cash for postal stamps, etc.

64. Regarding the renewal of the contract with the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., for the supply of electric energy to the pumping sets at the Malabar Hill and the Bhandarwada Hill Reservoirs.

65. Recommending additional grant to meet the increased cost of clothing to patients at the K. E.M. Hospital, etc.

66. Recommending advances from certain funds to meet the liabilities incurred during 1942-43 and previous years under Advances and Special Funds pertaining to Municipal Accounts.

67. Recommending an additional grant to meet the liabilities pertaining to the Improvement Schemes Account incurred during 1942-43 and previous years, etc.

68. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of the increased special pay granted to the Telephone Operator in the Municipal Commissioner's Office.

69. Recommending appropriation of funds to meet the excess in the cost for constructing a gunite tank at Bhandarwada.

70. Recommending additional grant to meet the payment of Municipal share of the cost for compensation, etc., for premises occupied by the staff of the Auxiliary Fire Service and the Bombay Fire Brigade.

71. Recommending additional grant-in-aid payable to the Nowrosjee Wadia Maternity Hospital.

72. Forwarding Municipal Chief Auditor's letter and the Commissioner's report thereon regarding the working of the Municipal Printing Press.

73. Regarding the Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1942-43 together with the Standing Committee's Review thereof.

74. Improvement Committee Resolution—Regarding the transfer of the lease of a plot at Lady Hardinge Road.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

75. Regarding plan and estimate for the construction of a pilot flocculator at the Dadar Purification Works.

76. Regarding revised estimates for providing underground drainage arrangements at Bhoiwada Road.

77. Regarding the applications received for the post of the Deputy City Engineer.

78. Regarding the continuance of the permission given to medical practitioners under training at the Acworth Leper Home to attend the K.E.M. Hospital for training in skin diseases, etc.

79. Regarding the establishment of a private market in the locality of King Edward Road.

80. Regarding the powers of the Schools Committee to spend money out of the School Fund for purposes other than Primary Education, etc.

Schools Committee's letters—

81. Regarding the introduction of the teaching of "Bhagwat Geeta" to Hindu students in Municipal Primary Schools.

82. Reporting on the question of replacing female teachers in the Rahimtoola Currimbhoy Training College.

83. Reporting on the question of allowing the Schools Committee's bus for excursion purposes on holidays.

84. Further consideration of the Proposition—Regarding the question of paying duty pay to Municipal teachers under training.

Communications from the Commissioner—

85. Regarding the deputation of certain Municipal Officers to Government service in connection with A.R.P. work.

86. Forwarding the monthly Analytical and Bacteriological reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

87. Forwarding half-yearly reports on the work done in the Municipal Laboratory.

88. Forwarding quarterly statements of motor vehicles, taxed and exempted.

89. Letter from Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindjee—Applying for leave of absence on behalf of Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel from the meetings of the Corporation.

90. Letter from Sir B. Rama Rau, C.I.E., I.C.S.—Intimating that he is proceeding on a month's leave and that Lieut. Col. J. R. Sadler, C.B.E., R.E., will officiate as Chairman, Port Trust Board, in his place.

Communications from the Municipal Secretary—

91. Reporting the expiry of the maximum period of absence from the meetings of the Corporation permissible under the Municipal Act in the case of Mr. D. R. Gharpure.

92. Regarding the appointment of Corporation's representatives on the Managing Boards of certain institutions receiving grants-in-aid from the Corporation in place of those who have ceased to be Councillors

93. Submitting a statement of references pending before the Committees of the Corporation.

94. Submitting a list of Resolutions calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received.

95. Submitting a statement of Interpellations remaining unreplied to by the Commissioner.

96. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

97. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions.

98-99. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh —For (98) amending the Municipal Service Regulations so as to treat the employees who joined Municipal Service before 1st September 1936 as being subject to the old Municipal Service Regulations, for leave, etc., purposes; and (99) authorising the Municipal Secretary to print a sufficient number of Agenda, etc., papers so as to be able to supply them to Councillors at the time of the meeting.

100. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For obtaining a report from the Standing Committee regarding the question of increasing the rate of grain compensation allowance to Municipal employees, etc.

101. From Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, seconded by Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindjee—For appointing additional members on the Committee regarding retrenchment in the expenditure of the Schools Committee.

102-103. From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding (102) the mechanical condition of motor vehicles used for essential services and the number of such vehicles requiring to be replaced during the war, etc.; and (103) the results of the analysis made during every month of food grain samples taken from Government and licensed ration shops.

B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 28th September, 1943.

* The day, time and place of this Meeting have been fixed by the Municipal Commissioner in exercise of the power vested in him under Section 60-A of the Municipal Act, as amended by Bombay Act XV of 1942. (6296)

NOTICE

WANTED immediately STENOGRAPHERS in the grades of Rs. 90-5-135 and 60-5-130 plus dearness allowance according to Government scales for No. 3, Civil Maintenance Unit and Govt. Central Workshop, Cawnpore. Applicants should have at least 5 years' practical experience, knowledge of office routine, and be able to understand and take dictation from Europeans. Minimum educational qualification is high school examination or equivalent. Interview at candidates expense. Selected candidates will be required to join immediately. Post temporary for the duration of war. Last date for applications September 30, '43. Apply to the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Industries Department, c/o Government Central Workshop, Cawnpore. (6254)

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th October, 1943 to WEDNESDAY, the 27th October, 1943 both days inclusive.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, "Bombay House" 24 Bruce Street Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 26th October, 1943 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) when the usual resolutions regarding the adoption of the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1943, the declaration of dividends, the election of Directors and the appointment of auditors will be submitted.

The Dividends, if sanctioned, will be payable from Monday the 8th November 1943.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LIMITED,
Managing Agents.
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay, 28th September, 1943. (6290)

CORRIGENDUM

In advertisement, Dated 25th and 27th instant for Engineering Overseers, read "P. J. HANLY" Superintending Engineer for "G. R. SETHI."

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